

SEYMOUR DAILY REPUBLICAN

VOLUME XXXIII NO. 28

SEYMOUR, INDIANA, MONDAY, JANUARY 19, 1914.

PRICE TWO CENTS

BUSY SESSION AT THE POLICE COURT

Mother Charged With Statutory Offense is Given Minimum Fine for Sake of Children.

BOY CAUGHT WITH WHISKEY

Virgil Steinkamp Arrested For Alleged Sale of Whiskey to Boy, Seventeen Years Old.

The brand, new law enforcement and reform net which was thrown out a few weeks ago was handled in Saturday night and Sunday and as a result Mayor Ross was unusually busy in police court today hearing the stories of those who were entangled in the meshes. Information has been given out that the net is not to be laid away but will be recast and will be reeled in from time to time in the future. In other words, the law and order campaign is now in force in the City of Seymour.

Pearl Wells, who was arrested several days ago, upon a statutory offense, was brought into court this morning and pleaded guilty. As she is the mother of several small children, Mayor Ross conferred with the board of children's guardians before passing sentence and it was agreed that she should be given the minimum fine of \$5 and costs. The total amounted to \$15, one third of which was paid and the balance stayed.

The woman was arrested after reports had come to the police of her bad conduct of the most repulsive character. Several other persons were said to have been involved in the trouble, the details of which are so disgusting as to forbid them to appear in print. Mayor Ross withheld a decision in the case from Saturday until this morning and the defendant would have probably received a much more severe punishment had she not been the mother of several innocent children of tender ages.

Jesse Peacock, a lad of seventeen years, was seen puffing away on a cigarette Saturday and in less time than he knew he was in the hands of the police. Under the new law the purchaser as well as the seller of cigarettes can be fined. He was searched and in his pockets were found a box containing three cigarettes and a pint bottle of whiskey, partly filled. Chief of Police McCord began an inquiry as to where he obtained the liquor and the cigarettes and the lad at first refused to tell. Later however he told the chief that he had asked a boy, whom he did not know, for a cigarette and his request was refused. He stated that he saw a package of cigarettes in the boy's pockets and took them all. The owner of the cigarettes saw him take them, Peacock said.

Peacock is the first minor to be arrested for buying cigarettes since Mayor Ross issued the order prohibiting their sale to boys under twenty-one years of age. He was fined one cent and costs, which were stayed.

As to the whiskey, Peacock said that he and a friend purchased it at Virgil Steinkamp's saloon. The confession was made under oath and immediately Steinkamp was served with a warrant for selling liquor to minors. His trial will be called at 9

o'clock Tuesday morning.

Thornton Jarvis, one of the regular visitors at the police station, was jailed about noon for intoxication. His condition was such that his trial could not be held at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Anna Wagoner was arrested for intoxication Saturday night and this morning was fined \$1 and costs which were stayed.

WILLIAM H. HOEFERKAMP DIES AFTER LONG ILLNESS

Well Known Young Photographer Passed Away Sunday Night After Extended Suffering.

William H. Hoeferkamp, aged thirty-five years, who has been engaged as a photographer in this city for the last ten years, died at 9:30 o'clock Sunday night after suffering for almost a year with cancer. His condition became serious last June and in the following month he underwent an operation. After that time he temporarily became stronger but a second operation was advised two months afterwards. Since then he had been in a serious condition and for several weeks he continued to grow weaker.

Mr. Hoeferkamp was born near Olean, Ripley county, December 31, 1878 and was the son of Mr. and Mrs. George Hoeferkamp. The family moved to Aurora in 1879 and lived there for five years when they removed to Seymour. The deceased was a resident of Seymour continuously since that time. His father died twenty years ago.

After completing his early education, Mr. Hoeferkamp became interested in photography and after engaging in the profession for several years purchased a studio on East Second street eight years ago. He was an artist of considerable talent and samples of his work have been entered in several art exhibits. In his manner he was quiet and reserved, but made many true friends. He possessed an excellent character and was recognized as an upright citizen, whose honesty and integrity have never been in doubt. He was married June 5, 1912 to Miss Irma Smith, of Versailles, who survives him. He also leaves his mother and one brother, Edwin, of this city.

The deceased was a member of the German Evangelical Lutheran church and was also affiliated with the Lutheran Social Aid Society. The funeral services will be conducted in English Wednesday afternoon at 12:30 o'clock from the residence on East Second street and at 1:30 o'clock from the Lutheran church by the pastor, Rev. E. H. Eggers. Burial at the German Lutheran cemetery.

Mrs. Ota Hazzard Dead.

Miss Ota Hazzard, aged twenty-four years, died Sunday at Dallas, Texas after a short illness. Relatives in this city received word Saturday that her condition was critical and her recovery doubtful. She was born in Redding township and was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Milton Hazzard, both deceased. She is survived by eleven brothers and sisters. She has lived in Dallas for several years.

The remains were shipped from Dallas today and are expected here Wednesday. The funeral will be held at Redding and the definite arrangements will be announced later.

Lehu and Finks' spices 15c per can at Loertz' Drug Store. j15dtt

Business Getters, "Republican Classified Ads."

SURVEY WILL BE MADE OF ROADBED

Crew of Civil Engineers Begin Task on B. & O. Southwestern in Vicinity of Medora.

INVESTIGATE FLOOD DAMAGE

Two New Bridges Over Miami and White Rivers Will be Ready for Traffic in Short Time.

A crew of seven civil engineers and surveyors of the construction department of the B. & O. system came here today to begin a survey of the railroad property west of this city. This survey will begin several miles west of Seymour and will be made at various points on the Indiana division.

Especially attention will be given to the property that was damaged by the recent flood with the aim of avoiding similar trouble in the future. The survey has already been completed between Cincinnati and Seymour and also on the Louisville Branch road.

The crew was in charge of R. C. Howard, of Baltimore. The other members were R. E. Lee, H. Herbert, T. G. Lurman, W. W. Gathmey, R. S. Hillegass and J. Hewes. The survey will likely require about two months.

In several places in the White River Valley the tracks have been built along the water course and the high banks are frequently washed away or damaged by the flood waters. The object of this survey is to obtain profiles of the course of the river and the track so that ways and means may be developed to permit the flood waters to escape without endangering the roadway.

The construction company that is building the two new bridges at Medora, over White River, and at Lawrenceburg, over the Miami River, has the work almost completed and it is thought that trains will be running over the Medora bridge by the latter part of next week. The Miami bridge will be finished and ready for traffic about February 10.

Before the Medora bridge can be completed it will be necessary to remove the temporary bridge which is now in use and place the girders at the approaches in their permanent positions. Because of the position of the temporary structure it was necessary to set the girders on an angle and as soon as it is taken away these will be straightened.

The completion of these two bridges will mark the end of the work which was necessary because of the March flood which wrought great damage on the Indiana division of the Southwestern.

Don't fail to see Wm. Hodge playing in "The Road to Happiness" at Murat Theatre, Indianapolis. See or call Charles Hardin about special party service on Interurban.

Lehu and Finks' Gold Label Brand Tea is very fine. See window display at Loertz' Drug Store. j15dtt

James Burke left this morning for Washington, where he has accepted a position with the Illinois railroad line.

DREAMLAND

No. 1—RED SWEENEY'S DEFEAT (American Western)

No. 2—"THE WINNING LOSER" (Majestic Comedy)

No. 3—"Love Me Love My Animal" (Appollo Comedy)

FIVE DOLLARS IN SILVER GIVEN AWAY EACH FRIDAY NIGHT.

C. E. T. DOBBINS & CO.

GENERAL BROKERS

Stocks Bonds

Realty

Merchandise

We Buy Or Sell Anything

NEW OUTLINE FOR VOCATIONAL WORK

State Superintendent Greathouse and Assistant Book Prepare Scheme for Training.

WIDE DEMAND FOR TEACHERS

Instructors of Prevocational Subjects Required to Pass Examinations Next Fall.

Charles A. Greathouse, state superintendent of public instruction, and W. F. Book, assistant superintendent, who have charge of vocational education, have just finished working out a scheme for the training, the examination and the certification of prevocational work teachers.

This outline has just been submitted to the state board of public instruction. Complying with the new Indiana laws prevocational work already has been introduced in the Indiana schools, and beginning with next September state aid for vocational schools and departments becomes available. In the following September the teachers in the public schools who are teaching prevocational subjects must pass special examinations in that work and add that certification to their other, regular diplomas.

It is believed that there will be some difficulty in securing teachers for the new subjects who are qualified to give the work according to the high standard outlined.

The new Indiana laws provide that instruction in agriculture and in the industrial and household arts shall be given in all the schools of the state, beginning with the opening of the present school year. This work is being given as part of the regular courses of instruction, two recitation periods a week being allotted, generally. It is, however, prevocational, not vocational work.

A few localities in the state already are doing rather notable prevocational work, but from the first it has been obvious that the teachers are not yet prepared to carry on even this work, though it is far more general than the vocational work, which is specific and technical. It is to meet this unpreparedness on the part of the teachers, taken as a whole, that the new outline for the training and certification of prevocational teachers is prepared. It is to bring before the teachers the fact that they must prepare to carry on this work; to call the attention of all who do prevocational work that, beginning in the fall of 1915, they will have to pass examinations on this work; and to call the attention of both teachers and skilled artisans that Indiana now demands a new type of teacher, for whom there will be a great opening. Normals and colleges of Indiana are also to be notified that a new army of teachers must be specifically prepared for a new educational work in Indiana, and they are called to map out good courses of study, provide good and adequate equipment, and prepare to do this work. They are to be notified that unless their courses of study for teachers will conform to high standards, which are outlined in the

(Continued on Page 4, Column 3.)

Dr. R. E. Martin, of Heltonville, has entered suit in the Lawrence circuit court against the Chicago, Terre Haute & Southeastern Railroad for \$75 for alleged services rendered at the time of the wreck near Shawswick on August 8, 1912.

It is alleged that a number of passengers and train crew were injured by reason of the train falling off a trestle and that agents of the company called him to the scene. That a bill of \$90 for services rendered has not been paid. He asks damages to the extent of \$75.

Seymour Business College Phone 403

FUNERAL OF LATE DR. G. O. BARNES LARGELY ATTENDED

Last Services Over Body of Well Known Physician in Charge of the Masonic Order.

The funeral of the late Dr. George O. Barnes, who died Friday afternoon, was held Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the First Baptist church, conducted by the pastor, Rev. Charles L. Graham. The services were in charge of the Masonic lodge of which the deceased had long been a member. The K. of P. lodge, with which Dr. Barnes was also affiliated, attended in a body. The floral designs were numerous and beautiful.

The Rev. Mr. Graham spoke of death as a passage way to a new and brighter life rather than as an opening into a dark and gloomy dungeon. "Death is not the humiliation of the body but instead the exaltation of the spirit," said the speaker, "and must be looked upon as the beginning of a life under new conditions of splendor." He paid a beautiful tribute to the life and character of the deceased and of his influence upon his fellow men. The minister referred to the love of the deceased for his friends and the desire of Dr. Barnes, expressed shortly before his death, of meeting and talking with his acquaintances. The pall bearers were physicians who were members of the Masonic lodge.

TWO YOUNGSTERS SENT TO BOYS' INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL

Hardin F. and James S. Hayes, 9 and 13 Years Respectively, Brought Into Juvenile Court.

Judge O. O. Swails in juvenile court late Saturday afternoon, heard the evidence against Hardin F. and James S. Hayes, ages nine and thirteen years, respectively, who were charged with petty larceny. The boys, according to the evidence, have been stealing milk bottles, small sums of money and other articles of property and were guilty of other acts of misconduct. Recently a stone was thrown through a window on a B. & O. Southwestern sleeper and it is alleged that one of the boys was guilty of that act.

According to the testimony the boys have been living with relatives here and their parents live in Kentucky. It is reported that their guardians were unable to control them. After hearing the evidence and questioning the boys closely Judge Swails sent them to the Boys' Industrial School at Plainfield. They will remain there until they are twenty-one years of age. The youngsters were taken to Plainfield today.

PHYSICIAN ASKS DAMAGES OF SOUTHEASTERN LINE

Wants \$75 for Alleged Services at Wreck at Shawswick on August 8, 1912.

Dr. R. E. Martin, of Heltonville, has entered suit in the Lawrence circuit court against the Chicago, Terre Haute & Southeastern Railroad for \$75 for alleged services rendered at the time of the wreck near Shawswick on August 8, 1912.

It is alleged that a number of passengers and train crew were injured by reason of the train falling off a trestle and that agents of the company called him to the scene. That a bill of \$90 for services rendered has not been paid. He asks damages to the extent of \$75.

Seymour Business College Phone 403

YOU CAN SAVE

Sugar, all kinds, lb. 5c
Grimes Golden Apples, per peck. 40c
Loose Peanut Butter, per lb. 13c
Red Rose, that good Flour. 60c
Best Navy Beans, lb. 5c
Pint Mason Jar Baking Powder. 8c
Lenox Soap, 3 for. 10c
Home Made Mince Meat, 2 for. 25c
Kirks Flake White Soap, 6 for. 25c
Loose Rolled Oats, 4 lbs. 15c
Flake Hominy, 4 lbs. 15c
New Prunes, 3 lbs. 25c
Loose Raisins, Muscatels, 3 lbs. 25c
Evaporated Peaches, 3 lbs. 25c
Large Fat Mackerel, 3 for. 25c
Lima Beans, fancy, 3 lb. 25c
No. 1 can hand packed Tomatoes. 5c
Parsnips, Celery, Head Lettuce, Sweet Potatoes, New Orleans Molasses, Country Sorghum, Malaga Grapes, Grape Fruit, Oranges, Bananas, Nuts. Potatoes sold by weight instead of measure.

MAYES' Cash Grocery

ANNUAL REPORT OF SEYMOUR LIBRARY

Circulation Was 18,236 During Last Year Which is Good Gain Over 1912.

5,653 BOOKS ARE CATALOGUED

During Past Twelve Months 460 New Volumes Were Added—Receipts and Expenditures.

The total circulation of the Seymour Public Library during the year 1913 was 18,236, according to the report filed today. This is a substantial increase over the report of the year previous which shows that the popularity of this public institution is steadily growing. There are in the library at this time 5,653 volumes and the shelves are being filled each week with new books.

The library board is careful in selecting books, aiming to purchase those which will be the most useful to the largest number of patrons. The catalogue now contained volumes on a wide range of subjects and the books have been rearranged and recatalogued so that the calls of the patrons may be supplied without delay.

The report of the library board is as follows:

Books on hand Jan. 1913. 5,264
Books added during 1913. 460

Worn out and discarded. 71

In Library Jan. 1914. 5,653

Divided as follows:

Adult non-fiction 2,284
Adult fiction 1,869
Children fiction. 1,187
Children non-fiction 313

Magazines bound. 15

Books rebound 220

Serials received 25

Number of patrons. 1,600

Circulation of adult fiction. 9,818

Circulation of children's fiction. 7,036

Circulation of fiction. 16,854

Circulation of adult non-fiction 989

Circulation of children's non-fiction 393

Circulation of non-fiction. 1,382

Total circulation 1913. 18,236

RECEIPTS.

1913

Jan. 1 balance. \$ 1.81

Dec. 23 received from city. 557.47

Dec. 23 received from town ship 137.31

June 30 received from city. 1,008.93

July 5 rec'd from township 177.00

\$1,882.52

DISBURSEMENTS.

Salaries \$681.00

Books 432.41

Magazines & papers 146.90

Binding 54.50

Light 48.86

Water 35.00

Fuel 3.00

Supplies 39.52

Improvements 96.25

Repairs 3.65

Expense 23.10

Insurance 77.90 1,642.09

Balance Jan. 1914. \$ 240.43

MAJESTIC TONIGHT

John Till & Company Presents

"TILL'S MARIONETTES"

Introducing "THE BEAUTY AND THE BEAST," and "HUMPTY DUMPTY"

(A) "THE SQUIRE'S MISTAKE" Drama (L-b-in) with Velma Whitman,

(B) "BY UNSEEN HANDS" Drama (Selig) featuring Chas. Clarey

(C) "HER FATHER" Drama (Selig) Coming Friday and Saturday—

"ADRIET FROM MARS", the biggest Spectacular Musical Comedy ever presented in vaudeville. See the large airship which will be used on the stage. Don't forget the date of

"THE NEWLYWEDS AND THEIR BABY" Monday, January 26th.

Prices—Lower Floor 10c. Balcony 5c

REMEMBER \$5.00 IN GOLD GIVEN AWAY EVERY FRIDAY NIGHT.

50c Men's Underwear

and Sweater Coats

High Collars

39cts.

HOADLEY'S

Investigate Our Popular Cigar Offer. It will interest you.

H. H. CARTER

Successor to Andrews Drug Co.

The Rexall Store

TEXT OF THE LAND WHICH AIDS

Measure Is Now Before the Senate Banking and Currency Committee.

BANK BILL FARMERS' CREDIT

Supplement to the Recent Federal Reserve Act Simplifies Loans.

SALIENT FEATURES OF FARM LAND BANK BILL.

Farm land banks to be created in the various states to supplement the provisions of the Glass-Owen currency law.

Commissioner of farm land banks to have general control as a federal official and federal fiscal agent to supervise operations of each of these land mortgage banks.

Banks to have federal government charters like present national banks.

Banks to issue debentures as their direct obligations, the proceeds of such debentures to be lent to farmers on first mortgages.

Farm mortgages to bear higher interest rate than the debentures and the difference to constitute the profit of the new banks.

Banks to be formed either by private capitalists or on the nonprofit seeking co-operative basis.

Securities of these banks to be exempt from taxation.

Farmers to repay their loans through amortization—that is, in small fixed annual installments.

A BILL to provide for the establishment, operation and supervision of a national farm land bank system in the United States for the creation of depositaries for postal savings and other public funds and for other purposes has been laid confidentially before the senate committee on banking and currency. The measure is intended to supplement the Glass-Owen currency law by providing special banking facilities for farmers and to meet the recommendations of the president in his annual message to congress last month.

The commission which drafted the bill was appointed under act of congress, and consists of Senators Duncan U. Fletcher of Florida and Thomas P. Gore of Oklahoma, Representative Ralph W. Moss of Indiana, Colonel Harvie Jordan of Atlanta, Ga.; Dr. John Lee Coulter of the census bureau; Dr. Kenyon L. Butterfield of the Massachusetts Agricultural college, and Clarence I. Owens of the southern commercial congress.

The bill provides that there shall be in the department of the treasury a bureau charged with the execution of all laws passed by congress relating to the creation and supervision of farm land banks, the chief officer of which bureau shall be known as the commissioner of farm land banks. He is appointed by the president for five years at a salary of \$6,000 a year.

Rules of Organization.

Extracts from the bill as given in the New York Herald follow:

The associations for carrying on the business of farm land banking may be formed by any number of natural persons, not less in any case than ten.

The persons uniting to form a national farm land bank shall, under their hands, make an organization certificate which shall specifically state the name assumed by such association. The words "National Farm Land Bank" shall be a part of the title of every such institution, and these words shall not be used by any institution other than those incorporated under this act; provided, however, that if the persons uniting to form such a national farm land bank shall wish to apply co-operative principles in the formation and management of the same the words "National Farm Land Bank, Co-operative," shall be a part of the title, and the word "co-operative" shall not be used by any national farm land bank other than those which accept the following principles and provide in their bylaws that—

No stockholder shall own more than 10 per cent of the share capital at any time.

At all meetings of the stockholders each stockholder shall have one vote, and only one, on all matters pertaining to the organization or management of the institution, irrespective of the number of shares of stock owned by such stockholder.

Distribution of Earnings.

The net earnings available and set aside for the payment of interest and dividends shall be distributed as follows: To each owner of stock may first be paid a dividend in the form of interest upon the par value of the shares of stock owned by such owner of stock, computed at the rate of interest generally prevailing in the community where such bank is located, but not exceeding the legal rate of interest in the state where such banking corporation is situated if said earnings are sufficient for that purpose; otherwise to be paid to each owner of such stock pro rata computed upon the par value of such stock. The balance of such net earnings, if any, shall be distributed among the patrons of such banking corporations in proportion to the amount of business transacted by such bank; provided, however, that in such distribution the share owning patrons may, if approved by a two-thirds vote, take dividends at a rate twice as great as that paid to the nonshare owning patrons.

The shares of stock of such nation-

al farm land banks, co-operative, may be of the par value of \$25 each.

The bill authorizes the bank to have succession for a period of fifty years from its organization unless it is sooner dissolved according to the provisions of its articles of association or by the act of its shareholders owning two-thirds of its capital stock, except that in the case of co-operative farm land banks a vote of two-thirds of the stockholders shall be necessary, or unless its franchise becomes forfeited by some violation of law.

It also authorizes the bank to elect or appoint not fewer than five nor more than nine directors and by its board of directors to appoint a president, vice president and other officers.

Every national farm land bank shall have the following specific powers:

Deposits and Loans.

(A) To accept and pay interest on deposits to an amount not exceeding 50 per centum of the amount of its combined paid up capital and surplus.

(B) To make loans upon farm lands anywhere within the state in which such national farm land bank is operated, provided—

First.—That such loans are made for not more than thirty-five years.

Second.—That such loans are secured by a first mortgage or first deed of trust on farm lands or are used to retire existing mortgages or deeds of trust so as to make them a first lien on such farm lands.

Third.—That such loans do not exceed 50 per centum in amount in the case of improved and occupied farm lands and do not exceed 40 per centum in amount in other cases of the value if the same lands, to be determined by appraisal, as provided in this act.

Fourth.—That every such farm land bank contain a mandatory provision for the amortization of such loan or reduction of the same by annual or semiannual payments on account of principal, provided that the loan extends over a period of not less than five years.

Fifth.—That every such loan may be paid off in whole or in part by the borrower upon reasonable notice in accordance with rules to be prescribed by the commissioner of farm land banks at any time or period after such loan has continued for five years by the payment of the whole or a part of such loan, with interest to such date after crediting the amortization payments of the same as and when they were made.

Use of Capital Stock.

To use its capital stock, surplus and deposits as a revolving fund for the temporary purchase or holding of such first mortgage or first deed of trust farm loans; to use the same for the purpose of buying in its national land bank bonds and of holding them temporarily, so as to maintain the price of the same, or to lend on first mortgage or first deed of trust for a period not exceeding five years, provided, that not to exceed 50 per cent of such capital and surplus may be permanently invested in such national land bank bonds and in first mortgage or first deed of trust farm loans, and the remainder of the capital and surplus can be permanently invested only in United States government bonds, in the bonds of the state in which such bank is operating, or in such other securities as may be authorized by the commissioner of farm land banks.

To buy and sell gold and silver coin and bullion; to collect notes, drafts and bills of exchange; to discount commercial and other short term paper and deal in national land bank bonds of other farm land banks with its deposits.

Every national farm land bank shall be subject to the following specific limitations:

(A) The amount of national land bank bonds that may be issued and outstanding at any one time by such national farm land bank shall not exceed fifteen times its capital and accumulated surplus.

(B) The charges of administration imposed by such national farm land bank upon the borrower for handling such loan shall not in each instance exceed an annual charge of 1 per centum upon the amount unpaid on the loan.

(C) The payments to be made annually or semiannually by the borrower shall in all cases be sufficient to pay the interest charge upon the loan, the administration charges of the bank and an amortization payment sufficient to retire and pay off the amount of the principal borrowed (as evidenced by the face of said first mortgage or first deed of trust and the notes or bonds secured thereby) at its maturity.

A national farm land bank may purchase, hold and convey real estate for the following purposes:

First.—Such as shall be necessary for its immediate accommodation in the transaction of its business.

Second.—Such as shall be mortgaged to it by way of security of loans made by it, as elsewhere herein provided.

Third.—Such as shall be conveyed to it in satisfaction of debts contracted in the course of business dealings.

Fourth.—Such as it shall purchase at sale under judgments, decrees or mortgages or deeds of trust held by the bank or shall purchase to secure debts due to it.

But no such bank shall hold the title and possession of any real estate conveyed to or purchased by it to secure any debts due to it for a longer period than five years.

Says Volcanoes Affect Our Climate.

C. G. Abbot, director of the astronomical observatory of the Smithsonian Institution, in a recent communication to the National Geographic society in Washington advances the theory that volcanic explosions affect our climate, sometimes to the extent of several degrees.

VINCENT ASTOR ON SOCIALISM

Tells Upton Sinclair Why He Rejects His Doctrine.

CALLS IT IMPRACTICABLE.

Concedes There Are Industrial Evils, but That Other Means Will Correct Them—Believes Toolmakers' Conditions Have Improved and Author's Calamitous Prophecy Unwarranted.

Vincent Astor, in reply to Upton Sinclair's letter urging him to join the Socialists, goes into some of his reasons for believing that the Socialist solution of present day evils is fallacious and impracticable.

Mr. Sinclair's argument was that there are 10,000,000 destitute people in the country and that Mr. Astor's best chance to relieve the suffering of humanity was by becoming a Socialist. Mr. Astor's reply, in part, follows:

"You call my attention to a compilation of social and industrial evils and invite me to make a study of socialism, with a view to my lending aid to the Socialist party, through which you hope these evil conditions may be remedied.

Recognizes Existence of Evils.

"Replying, I write to say that I am, fortunately, associated with various organizations which are interested in the study of sociological questions. It is not overstating the matter to say that not one of these members of labor organizations whom I have met accepts your philosophy as a cure for the evils which we all recognize and deplore.

"On the contrary, they reject as fallacious and impracticable the program of the Socialist party, in whose interest you speak.

"As the result of my association with the representative labor men referred to I am fully convinced that the serious evils which have attended our industrial development can be and will be in time eradicated without overturning the fundamental basis upon which our government and social fabric are founded.

"In saying this I am not unmindful of the fact that far too many social evils exist, that there are great wrongs to be righted and that it is the duty of every man who has the interest of his country at heart to do what he properly can to establish and maintain industrial and social righteousness.

Working People Better Off.

"While from my necessarily limited experience I do not have the fullest information and therefore do not pretend to speak with authority, I am obliged to dissent from many of your conclusions, especially that the conditions of the working people are worse now than they have been in the past.

"On the contrary, I am convinced—not alone from the study of official investigations and the views of experienced social workers, but from the testimony of the representatives of labor to whom I have referred, men whom the great mass of the working people of our country have authorized to speak for them—that the condition of the laboring people has greatly improved during the last few generations.

Mr. Astor quotes from a report of the American Federation of Labor to prove that there has been a general improvement in working conditions all along the line.

"I am unable," he says, "to see how any one can read such a statement and still assert that we are moving today with the speed of an avalanche into one of the most terrific cataclysms in the history of mankind."

PLANTING SAMPLE FOREST.

Most Unique Arboretum in World to Grow Every Tree in United States.

In the District of Columbia there is to be a "national forest," showing practically every kind of tree in the United States and how it grows under real forest conditions. This forest will cover about thirty-five acres and is being planted by the United States forest service in co-operation with the authorities of Rock Creek park. The site is in the vicinity of Camp Good Will, where the poor children of Washington and their mothers go for a vacation in the summer.

This arboretum is declared to be unique in this country, if not in the world. The trees in the Rock Creek arboretum have been planted in groups, each group made of a single species. This will show the behavior of the trees under forest conditions, rather than their behavior as individual park trees, each one by itself. It is the belief of forest service officials that this plan will also help the trees to grow more thrifly. The foresters declare that the trees which grow in forests or in groups have tall, straight stems, with a comparatively small tuft of foliage at the top, whereas the open grown tree has a short, thick trunk and a wide spread of branches.

Hugging Made Luxury Few Can Afford.

Because Charles P. Webber, sixty-four years old, of Brookline, Mass., hugged Mrs. Harriett E. Lamberton, sixty-two years old, a Norfolk county superior court jury returned a verdict against him of \$13,500. In trying to elude Webber Mrs. Lamberton fell downstairs and broke a leg.

Uncertainty

Oh, a January summer is a most perplexing thing! One moment it's as joyous as a bird upon the wing. And next it runs to cover as the wind comes wailing by. And scaring all the sunbeams from the January sky.

You hardly know when it is time to smile or have the blues. The puzzles in the paper look just like the weather news. Just how to occupy your time is what you never know. You'll mope go a-fishing and you'll mope shovel snow.

—Washington Star.

UNITED STATES NOW THIRD AMONG WORLD'S NAVIES

May Drop to Fourth or Fifth—Japan Building Dreadnoughts Faster.

The United States navy ranks third among the naval armaments of the world, according to figures given in Pulsifer's "Navy Year Book," published in Washington as a senate document.

This rank is assigned on the basis of vessels completed and vessels under construction. Great Britain ranks first, with a total tonnage of 2,052,711. Germany has 943,338 tons, the United States 760,002, France 645,891, Japan 497,199, Russia 283,681, Italy 259,136 and Austria 198,351.

These figures show Great Britain with more tonnage than Germany and the United States combined, while the United States is harder pushed by France than it is by Germany.

In the amount of appropriations the United States stands second only to Great Britain for 1913. Great Britain's appropriations for the navy for the fiscal year were \$235,713,489, those of the United States were \$140,800,000, while Germany's were \$111,270,925. Japan's estimated appropriations were \$48,105,151.

The United States now has seven battleships of the Dreadnought type and twenty-four of the pre-Dreadnought type. Five Dreadnoughts are building.

Great Britain has eighteen Dreadnoughts and forty pre-Dreadnoughts, with fourteen Dreadnoughts building. Germany has thirteen Dreadnoughts, twenty pre-Dreadnoughts and six Dreadnoughts under construction. Japan has two Dreadnoughts and four building.

For many years the United States held second rank among naval powers. Recently, however, Germany has forced this country into third place. Japan is now building Dreadnoughts faster than the United States is.

A STEEPLEJACK AGED SIX.

Higher You Climb the More Fun It Is, Says "Buddy" Walters.

Chicago claims the world's youngest steeplejack. He is "Buddy" Walters, whose full name is Harold Clyde Walters. "Buddy," who is but six years old, says the higher you climb the more fun it is.

The boy inherited his skill in steeple climbing from his father, Clyde Walters, now dead. "Buddy" lives with an uncle, Edmund von Kaelen, who is also a steeplejack. It was under his tutoring that "Buddy" learned all the fine points of climbing to lofty heights. He calls the youngster his chief assistant. Recently "Buddy" accompanied his uncle on a perilous trip up the flagpole of a tall building.

Although something like 170 feet above the ground, "Buddy" was cool enough to pose for a photograph in his steeplejack clothes. "That's the highest he ever climbed, and I was afraid he would lose his nerve, but he didn't," said Von Kaelen afterward.

The tiny steeplejack shows wonderful skill in manipulating his specially made rigging and knows how to tie the many different knots understood chiefly by sailors and climbers who use ropes.

CARP SPAWN FOR CAVIAR.

May Prove Valuable Product of the Great Lakes.

The Canadian fisheries department is investigating the commercial possibilities of utilizing the spawn of the German carp, which have become quite numerous lately in the waters of Lake Erie and Lake Huron and in the tributary rivers.

Professor Prince, Dominion commissioner of fisheries, states that if properly cured the spawn of carp may be sold as caviar quite as well as the spawn of sturgeon. The demand for caviar has been steadily increasing and prices have risen considerably during recent years because of the limited supply.

If the carp can be made a profitable source of supply for this table luxury this hitherto despised species may be converted into a valuable asset of the lake fisheries.

"HIGH C" OUSTED PIN.

Miss Mary Austin of Sturgis, Mich., swallowed a white-headed pin, and all efforts of physicians to dislodge it were futile. She was informed that she must go to the hospital. Meantime, as she felt no pain, she decided to attend choir practice. In her first high C the pin was dislodged and came out of her mouth.

FUNGUS IN THROAT DIPHTHERIA CURE

Parasite of Fly Family Said to Destroy Bacilli.

REPORTS RAPID RECOVERIES

Minneapolis Physician Cites Specific Cases and Describes Unique Treatment in Which He Sees No Danger to the Patient—Applicable in All Stages of the Disease.

Dr. L. L. Ten Broeck of Minneapolis in the Medical Record gives an account of a new method of treating diphtheria. He relates his experiences in implanting in the throats of patients suffering from it a fungus which multiplies rapidly and destroys the germs responsible for the disease.

The fungus is said to be harmless and to do its work rapidly. It is called the achlya muscaris and is described as a thallophytic fungus. The qualifying adjective is derived from two Greek words, thallos, a green twig, and phyton, plant.

"Achlya muscaris," says Dr. Ten Broeck, "possesses the power of destroying bacilli diphtheriae in culture and in the throat.

"Throat inoculations of this fungus are usually self limited and may require some adjustment in the way of repeated inoculations or inoculation in special areas or under special conditions to embrace all conditions in the nose.

"It has the power of inhibiting the growth of a number of throat pathogens (virus, micro organisms or other substances causing disease) and seems to influence favorably membranous anginas (sore throat from any cause) of various origin.

"Its clinical use seems to be attended with no danger.

Applicable in All Stages.

"It is applicable in all stages of the disease and seems to give speediest results in the earliest cases."

When the fungus is sown on normal throats, after a few hours patients complain of a scratchy feeling. Later, as it develops, it can be seen "resembling a membrane, as hoar frost resembles a snow fall."

"If this fungus possess strong bactericidal properties," says Dr. Ten Broeck, "it ought to prove itself curative unaided by other means. Anticipating the clinical tables, it may be said that the fungus seems to remove membranous anginas of various origin. Given a case of membranous angina not seriously sick enough to demand immediate antitoxin, it is apparent that the fungus can be inoculated and be doing its work many hours before the diagnosis has become established. When there was at the same time a clinical improvement that one by practice can detect, we felt justified in the face of a favorable outlook to let the case progress without other treatment."

Here are some of the physician's comments on cases treated:

"A.—Twenty-five cases of simple follicular tonsillitis: Here a reaction occurs similar to or more marked than in normal throats. There is a rapid disappearance of the membrane without any loosening of the same in mass, a clinical characteristic that aids in distinguishing the nondiphtheritic exudate.

"The treatment was adopted in suspicious throats and in others to test out the effect of the fungus under pathological conditions.

"Case II.—M. W., clinical diagnosis: Follicular tonsillitis; bacteriological examination not made. No improvement after forty-three hours' local treatment. Antiseptics removed by copious gargling and throat inoculated in evening. Throat clear in morning. In the extreme types of diphtheritic cases one occasionally notices a persisting, easily detachable exudate and slimy condition of the throat. This rapidly clears up under antiseptic treatment.

"B.—Seven cases with mild diphtheritic tonsillitis. Five of these cases have been treated without antitoxin, their progress having been sufficiently satisfactory without to warrant letting them alone.

"The procedure is not at this time recommended, but was adopted to demonstrate the efficient bactericidal properties of this fungus when unaided by other means."

HOW TO GET A HUSBAND.

Clergyman Thinks His Scheme Would Give Matrimony a Boost.

Declaring that modern ideas of sentimental fascination, the increasing prevalence of the "soul mate" and the falling off in the number of children born each year are making up an appalling menace to our national life, the Rev. Dr. George R. Van De Water, an Episcopal rector of New York, says the city and the church must unite in drastic action to revolutionize matrimony and childhood.

Dr. Van De Water's plan calls for the opening of the city recreation grounds as places where young folk may meet under proper supervision. The church also ought to join in the work, the rector declares, by holding more dances and parties and making it a point that the young attend and meet each other.

First to Pay His Income Tax.

The first person to pay the new income tax in Chicago and perhaps the first in the United States was John C. Roth.

In the News and Out of the Ordinary

The Chautauqua salute (fluttering of a handkerchief) is objected to by a Washington society as a distributor of colds, influenza and tuberculosis.

Mrs. May M. Duvall, suing for divorce in Washington, said her husband gave her a nickel on Thanksgiving eve to buy dinner and demanded it back.

Peter Lochman, Jr., fifty-one, of Hoboken, N. J., was arrested because he objected to his father, eighty-three, taking candy and cakes to a sixty-year-old widow.

The thief who stole a motorcar in Brooklyn had the impudence when it broke down to ask the owner over the telephone what was the matter with it. Then they nabbed him.

When a wife insists on smoking in bed she deserves to be deserted. Judge Carmichael gave that opinion at Washington, Pa., in the case of a husband accused of leaving his wife destitute.

For sixteen years James Conklin, an elevator starter in Chicago, has labored to pay off debts contracted when he was sowing his wild oats and now he has finished the task that his conscience had set him.

MUTE APPEAL TO WILSON IN DRAWINGS BY CONVICT.

Philanthropists Befriend Sing Sing Prisoner Spurned by His Family.

When President Wilson reached Washington after his vacation on the golf coast he found awaiting him two pencil portraits, one of himself and the other of Mrs. Wilson. There also was a story the like of which he has not met with every day since he entered the White House.

The pictures are the work of a convict in Sing Sing prison, and the story is that of his life. Both pictures and story are remarkable, so much so that several philanthropists in New York, which was the scene in recent years of the crime of which the prisoner was convicted, have seen that the pictures were sent to the White House and have tried to implant a bit of hope in the man behind the bars.

"It would be most unfortunate if his name should become known," said one of the persons interested, "for it would immediately recall attention to the crime. To do so would injure the man in prison. He has turned his back on the past. He has become a model prisoner. Besides, it would be a crushing blow to the man's family, occupying as they do a place of some prominence. They long ago disowned him."

One day the convict saw another prisoner at work on a picture. Later a small bit of lead was doing considerable work each night in another cell. This time it was the photographs of the president and his wife that served as originals. They were being reproduced on pieces of paper two feet long and a foot or more wide, fastened to the wall of the cell.

Then came a visit from the philanthropists. For a long time they had been interested in the young man. In fact, for five years they had sought to get inside the armor of moroseness that seemed to envelop him. At intervals they saw the pictures developing, gave their encouragement, and finally one day they were completed.

"A remarkable result of the work," said one of the philanthropists, "was its dispelling of the hopeless attitude of the prisoner. He grew infatuated with his work. His mind took on a new lease of life from having something to do. The man talked about the pictures and about himself. The shell of moroseness was cast off. He was indeed a study in psychology."

WOMEN TO BETTER PRISONS.

Coast to Coast Crusade by a Thousand Well Known Workers.

More than a thousand prominent women will aid in a country wide crusade for prison reform, plans for which have been outlined by the women's department of the National Civic federation.

"We shall work with the various organizations interested in prison reform throughout the country," said Miss Maud Wetmore, daughter of the former United States senator from Rhode Island and national chairman of the woman's work in the federation. "We also hope to have the co-operation of all the governors in this work."

The women will also carry on a nation wide campaign for clean food.

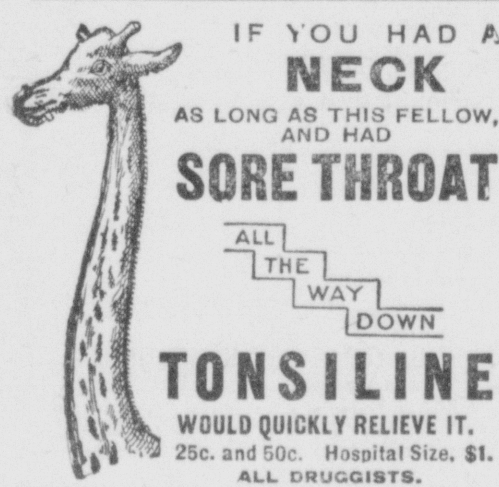
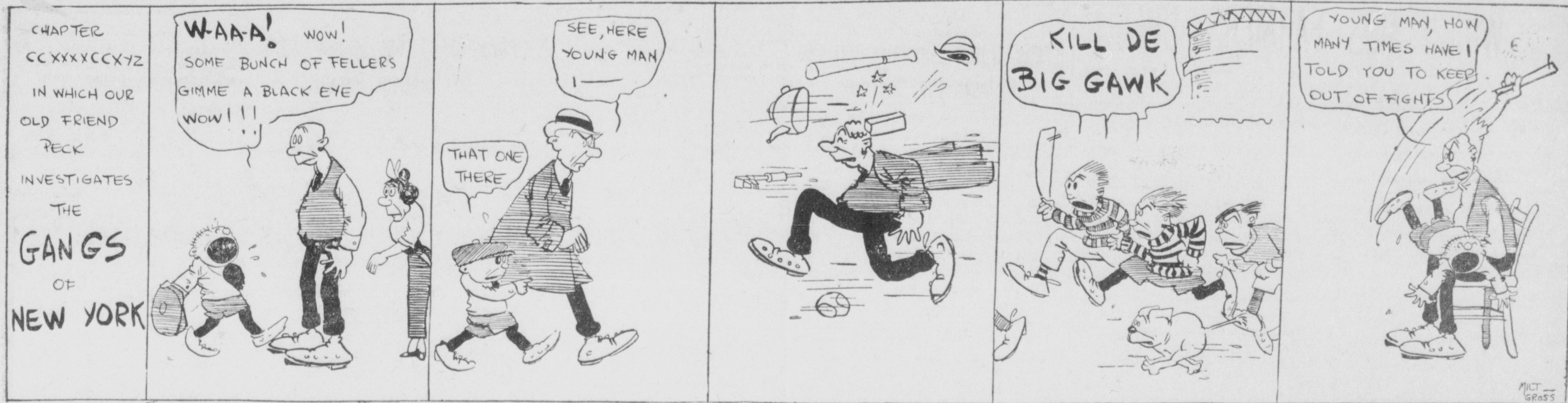
"What we mean by clean food," said Miss Wetmore, "is the improvement of the insanitary manner in which food is handled in some of the markets and stores."

"FAT BABIES UNHEALTHY."

Dr. Legendre of the famous Lariboisiere hospital, Paris, asserts that when an infant becomes fat it is a sign that the nourishment has been perverted from its proper use, probably as the result of a hereditary predisposition. The common belief that it is good to give infants as much as they can eat is wrong, he declares. On the other hand, restricted diet is attended with the best results.

MR. HENRY PECK AND HIS FAMILY AFFAIRS

By Gross



Republican Convention Call.

Pursuant to the order of the Republican State Committee the republicans of Jackson county are called to meet in mass convention in the several townships of the county on February 7th, 1914, at the hour and at the place in each township as designated below, for the purpose of electing precinct committeemen and delegates to the district convention.

Brownstown township will elect five precinct committeemen and one delegate to district convention. Place of meeting, Brownstown. Time, 2 p. m.

Carr township will elect two precinct committeemen and one delegate to district convention. Place of meeting, Medora. Time, 2 p. m.

Driftwood township will elect two precinct committeemen and one delegate to district convention. Place of meeting, Vallonia. Time, 2 p. m.

Grassyfork township will elect two precinct committeemen and one alternate delegate to district convention. Place of meeting, Tampico. Time, 2 p. m.

Hamilton township will elect two precinct committeemen and one delegate to district convention. Place of meeting, Cortland. Time, 2 p. m.

Jackson township will elect ten precinct committeemen and four delegates and four alternate delegates to district convention. Place of meeting, Seymour. Time, Friday, Feb. 6th, 7:30 p. m.

Owen township will elect two precinct committeemen and one alternate delegate to district convention. Place of meeting, Mooney. Time, 2 p. m.

Redding township will elect two precinct committeemen and one alternate delegate to district convention. Place of meeting, Walnut Grove. Time, 2 p. m.

Salt Creek township will elect three precinct committeemen and one alternate delegate to district convention. Place of meeting, Freetown. Time, 2 p. m.

Vernon township will elect three precinct committeemen and one delegate to district convention. Place of meeting, Crothersville. Time, 2 p. m.

Washington township will elect one precinct committeemen and one alternate delegate to district convention. Place of meeting, Dudleytown. Time, 2 p. m.

Present precinct committeemen in the several townships will please look after places to meet and personally urge all republicans to attend their township conventions. Republicans in general throughout the county are urged to attend these meetings and participate in the election of committeemen and the selection of delegates to the district convention.

The precinct committeemen elected Feb. 6 and 7 will meet at Brownstown, Monday, Feb. 9, at 1:30 p. m., to elect a county chairman and reorganize.

GEO. PETER,
County Chairman.

Woman Loops Loop Five Times.
London, Jan. 19.—Lady Victoria Pery, daughter of the Earl of Limerick, looped the loop five times with Gustave Hemel at Hendon. Lady Victoria, who has often accompanied aviators, declares that looping the loop is thrilling beyond all comparison with ordinary flights. Lady Victoria is only eighteen years of age.

If you have Republican Advertising on your mind, you're right.

BEARDSLEY WILL GIVE UP BATTLE

Unique Siege On a New York Farm Raised.

CHILDREN WERE NOT STARVED

Photographers Who Were Permitted to Gather About the Home of Be-leaguered Defender of His Humble "Castle" Found Little Ones Whose Care the County Fought For, Rosy-Cheeked and Playful.

Jamestown, N. Y., Jan. 19.—Sunday afternoon your correspondent passed the cordon of sentinels posted by Sheriff Anderson, a mile and a half from the home of Edward Beardsley, who since last Tuesday has stood off a sheriff's posse anxious to arrest him for shooting Overseer of the Poor John G. Putnam, and approached the Beardsley house. Beardsley, with his Winchester poked through a slit in the boards over the window, commanded a halt. Convinced that no harm was meant, he lowered his gun and invited the correspondent into the house, and for the first time since the shooting last Tuesday he conversed without covering his man with the gun. He said he would gladly make a statement to the press, and in response to a suggestion procured a sheet of writing paper, pen and ink and wrote a statement, in which he said:

"I wish to state the facts in the shooting of Poormaster Putnam. These people came to my house, Putnam and two sheriffs, with the subpoena to appear before Justice of the Peace Harry M. Young. These papers without the signature of the said justice of the peace and to show cause why said children should not be taken and put in a charity institution. My children had board, clothes and money in my pocket to buy more. Whereupon I felt it my duty to protect my home, and family and children with my life. You fathers and mothers if you have a vacant place around the table, think of the one that is gone from you bringing the pang of sorrow. "Now what is life after your home is destroyed, be it ever so humble? My brother expects to take my children and take care of them and me to jail Wednesday next to await trial for shooting in the defense of my own home and little ones. Did I do right or not? Do unto me as you would have others do unto you is a motto we all love. I certainly knew nothing about this man Putnam being shot until they told me. So I need friends and assistance from those that believe in the protection of home and family. I need bail, if permitted to have bail. Good bye."

Beardsley's reference to Wednesday was in regard to an agreement which he had made earlier Sunday with three of his brothers and his lawyer. This agreement only was reached when he was fully convinced that his brother would be permitted to take charge of the children. Beardsley stipulated that the grandmother, who is at Youngsville, Pa., be sent for to prepare the children for their journey to Titusville. This was agreed to.

Before the talk with Beardsley was finished a group of probably fifty had gathered in the roadway opposite the house. The crowd clamored for a sight of the man. "There are no deputies here," said one. Beardsley, grasping his Winchester with one hand, unfastened the door with the other and stood for a few moments in the doorway.

"Are there any cameras in the crowd?" he asked. "If there is I would like to have someone photograph these children, just to show that they are not suffering."

The children grouped about him as he spoke. They were plump and rosy-cheeked and playful. One of them held in her hands a big white rabbit. "We've got two white rabbits and two black ones," she volunteered, shyly.

Beardsley got his first newspaper Sunday morning and read it carefully. He pointed out paragraphs which he

said were untrue.

There is some legal question as to whether the authorities had complied with all the provisions of the law for taking possession of the children at the time the poormaster and sheriff's officers went there last Tuesday.

In the interview with the correspondent Beardsley said only four of the children were his. The woman who claims to be his wife is in Mayville jail as a witness to the shooting. The woman who is with him is her sister.

DELAWARE & HUDSON TIED UP BY STRIKE

Five Thousand Men Give Up Work Under Orders.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 19.—In the operating department five thousand employees of the Delaware and Hudson railroad are on strike, tying up the whole Delaware and Hudson system from Rouses Point, N. Y., near the Canadian border, to Wilkesbarre, Pa., including several branch lines. Trains on the road at the time the order took effect this morning were taken to their division terminals so that there would be as little inconvenience to travelers and the mail service as possible.

The strike was ordered by the men's union representatives after negotiations begun in early December, failed to bring about an amicable settlement. The men say that the strike will be called off if two men are reinstated and that other grievances about back pay will be arbitrated.

HONORED BY THE KAISER

Commander in Charge at Zabern Receives the Red Eagle.

Berlin, Jan. 19.—The kaiser has conferred the decoration of the Red Eagle of the third class on Colonel Von Reuter, the commander of the Ninety-ninth regiment, who was recently tried by and acquitted by a court martial of charges overstepping his authority as an army officer while his regiment was at Zabern. The officers of this regiment were responsible for the recent troubles at Zabern.

Forger's Sentence Suspended.

Tipton, Ind., Jan. 19.—O. S. Akers, arrested on charges of forgery, pleaded guilty and was fined \$100 and costs and sentenced to from two to fourteen years at Michigan City. The prison sentence was suspended upon Akers' promise to take up his worthless paper as fast as possible. Akers, who was proprietor of the Tipton Music company, became financially involved last spring and in an effort to keep his business going forged several names to notes.

SUPPLEMENTAL LEGISLATION

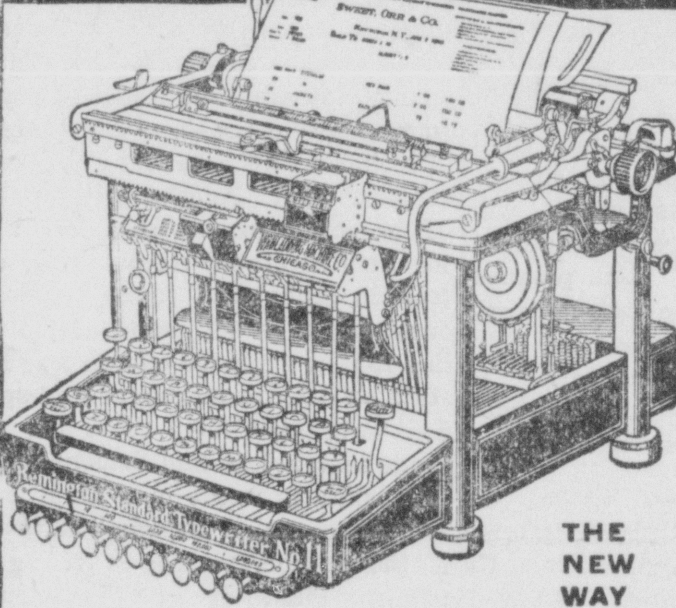
Will Be Required to Render Seventeenth Amendment Effective.

Washington, Jan. 19.—The senate election committee, 7 to 3, voted to recommend that Blair Lee, a Democrat, be seated in the senate to succeed Senator Jackson, Republican, of Maryland, and, by a vote of 9 to 1, determined to report adversely on the credentials of Frank P. Glass, appointed to succeed the late Senator Johnston of Alabama.

The committee's action, if sustained by the senate, determines that the seventeenth amendment is not in effect without supplemental legislation, and that the legislatures of the states must direct the governor as to the method of filling vacancies.

RIGHTS AND DUTIES.

Thou hast too much to say about thy rights and thinkest too little about thy duties. Thou hast but one inalienable right, and that is the sublime one of doing thy duty at all times, under all circumstances and in all places.—Frederic R. Marvin.



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MONDAY, JANUARY 19, 1914.

During the past few weeks the police have experienced considerable trouble with professional tramps. Several robberies presumably committed by hobos have been reported and many complaints have been filed relative to the actions of strangers who have come to the city without any particular object in view except to eke out a living from charitable persons who assist them, fearing they might be in actual need. For years the tramp question has been one of the unsolved problems confronting the city of Seymour. As the city is situated as the division center of one of the principal railroads extending east and west, hundreds of professional tramps "beating" their way on freight trains come here each week. The majority of them are not looking for work and expect to live on the charity of our citizens. The number of robberies and other offenses increase proportionately with the number of such visitors and the city administration can do our citizens a great good by devising some means of dealing with such visitors.

One method which seems to meet with the favor of the citizens generally is to establish a rock pile where loiterers could be put to work. Labor for the majority of such people is real punishment and the results in other cities show that a rock pile is one of the best means of dealing with the tramp problem. If the average tramp would give the same energy to labor as he does to devising mental schemes by which he can live without work, he would in a short time become independent and would no longer have to look to the public for help. The news of the establishment of a rock pile at Seymour would spread like wildfire among the hobo camps in southern Indiana. The city would soon be "spotted" as an undesirable visiting point and the knights of the road would travel miles out of their way rather than take a chance of spending ten or twelve days at cracking stones.

The rock pile would also furnish work for persons who are fined in our police court and it is a fair guess that fewer entries would be made on the docket when it became known that prisoners would be worked instead of being sent to the county jail where they are permitted to spend eleven days in idleness. With the regular visitors the county jail is looked upon as a joke. Many of them would rather spend the winter there where good, warm beds and wholesome food are furnished free of charge than assume the responsibility of making their own living. To the average tramp or drunkard who has served one sentence at the county jail, the shame and ignominy of his punishment disappears and he looks upon a second sentence in the light of a return visit to a home where he is greeted with a cordial welcome.

It has been stated that if a rock pile were established some one would have to be appointed to watch over the prisoners to keep them from escaping. But what if a hobo sentenced to the rock pile should run away? The whole purpose of the rock pile is to rid Seymour of such men and an escaped prisoner would not likely return for fear that he would be put to work again. The expense of the rock pile and of housing the prisoners here would in a measure be offset by the stone they would break and which could be used on our streets. Several efforts have been made to establish a stone yard in Seymour but for some reason they have been unsuccessful. There is no doubt that such a system could be established here at very little cost and the council would receive the hearty support of the citizens in taking the question up at an early date.

Another social club has been incorporated at Mitchell. It is the second club to be incorporated there and it is reported that two other similar organizations are in existence but have not been incorporated. It goes without saying that Mitchell is a "dry" town, but there are probably plenty of individual "lockers."

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Newby, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Newby, returned to their home in Indianapolis this afternoon.

Miss Nettie Mitchell, of Indianapolis, spent Sunday here with her sister, Libbie Mitchell.

NEWSY PARAGRAPHS.

A. P. Williams is quite ill at his home on South Broadway.

The Seymour Aerie of Eagles will go to Columbus Monday night, January 26, and will give the work there. Quite a large number of the local members are making arrangements to accompany the team.

Charles Cox is suffering from an injury he received a few days ago while operating a corn shredder. He was adjusting a belt on a pulley and caught the fore finger of his right hand in a cog. The end of the finger was torn off and the injury has caused him intense pain.

Northbound Pennsylvania passenger train No. 19 due at 10:04 a. m. was delayed here about ten minutes this morning when the coupling between the engine and the baggage car pulled out. The train had just started and the engine was stopped at once by the air brakes.

The appointment of a county agent for Bartholomew county is assured and the sum of \$1,500 has been appropriated by the county council towards the salary. It has been held by the attorney general that the section of the statute making it mandatory on the county council to appropriate this sum is valid.

Street Commissioner Brown has his force of men at work breaking up the stone and concrete which was taken to the lots adjoining the city building. The broken stone will be used on the streets to fill the holes and ruts. A considerable portion will be taken to Brown street where some repairing will be done. The stone was taken from the streets that were improved with concrete this summer.

The members of the military organizations of the city who are interested in the Fourth of July celebrations here are completing the preliminary arrangements which will likely be brought before the different organizations shortly. It is planned to make the celebration eclipse anything ever given in Seymour on July 4th and to widely advertise it throughout the state. A sham battle will probably be the "big" feature of the day.

Announcement of the time and place of holding the annual G. A. R. encampment is temporarily held up because of the lack of invitations from Indiana cities. Marion had been suggested as the meeting city because of the G. A. R. home but the soldiers there have notified Col. J. R. Fesler, assistance adjutant general, that the city cannot accommodate the encampment. Major W. W. Daugherty, of Indianapolis, has announced his candidacy for G. A. R. commander of Indiana.

The H. C. Whitmer Medicine Company, formerly located here, has been reorganized and the plant will be removed from North Vernon to Columbus. Articles of incorporation with a capital stock of \$20,000 have been filed. The company was organized by the late H. C. Whitmer and after his death was conducted by Mrs. Whitmer. Later the stock was purchased by W. P. Masters who organized a stock company. The plant was taken to North Vernon about a year ago.

There has been in our city the past week two gentlemen who have demonstrated their ability and shown they keep every promise they make. We refer to Dr. Edward F. Jones and Sailor Bob Clark. These gentlemen can be found at New Commercial Hotel where they are giving advice to the many callers and applying their Sunshine Remedies. You had better step in the Band Wagon and get the benefits right away. We refer you to a few citizens who are using the Sunshine Wonders. We are not giving reference only in Seymour.

Edward F. Miller, chair factory; Wm. Matlock, corner Third and Broadway; John L. Heutsola, Mr. R. Everhart, Mrs. Mary Stuckey.

Here until further notice. j20d

Mrs. Alexander Dead.

Mrs. Wesley Alexander, a well known lady in the Spraytown neighborhood, died Monday morning at 8 o'clock after an illness of several months. She was eighty-three years old and had lived in Jackson county practically all of her life. Her husband and one son survive. The funeral will be held at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning at White's Chapel, conducted by Rev. Charles Rowe, pastor of the U. B. church at Surprise.

Mrs. N. H. Williams, of Jeffersonville, spent the week-end here with her sister, Mrs. E. L. Pettus, and returned to her home this morning.

Thousands of Eyes See "Republican Want Ads."

NEW OUTLINE FOR VOCATIONAL WORK
(Continued from first page)

scheme, they will not be countenanced by the state, but that if they provide suitable courses and equipment their institutions will be certified as proper training places.

In outlining the education of the teachers in this prevocational work, Superintendent Greathouse and Assistant Superintendent Book point out to educational institutions that their training, to be effective, must be practical, not theoretical, and must be based on sound pedagogical principles; must be inductive, not deductive; must take into account the fact that it is to deal with children who are not interested in history and theory of industrial processes and operations, but who readily acquire interest in real work and things. The teacher must be made able to adapt the materials and problems to be found in the locality, to take some common and simple operation, put it into teachable form, enable the child to do it, and do it well.

Several methods that have already been adopted in certain localities in the state, to train, help and improve the teachers in the service are cited as good suggestions. One is "the apprentice teacher plan." Under this scheme a person skilled in the vocation, receives skill in teaching that subject to children by being made an assistant in a school and permitted to work with skilled teachers. "In a number of cases," it is said in the outline, "a woman, skilled in domestic science, or an experienced shop man from the town or neighborhood, has been secured to co-operate with the regular teachers of the school in the conduct of prevocational work. The advantages of this plan are that the regular teachers may be given valuable help on the technical and practical side and the skilled worker may gain the art of teaching."

Another plan is to give prevocational work considerable time in the county, township and local institutes, where specific problems are taken up in a thoroughly practical and demonstrative way. Another plan is that of having supervisors call in the teachers at stated intervals for systematic study and round table discussion. It is suggested in the outline that it might be effective to have state or district conference on specified work, and have there the high grade instructors and demonstrators.

"A plan is vogue in a great many Indiana counties already," it is said in the outline, "is the traveling supervisor plan. It is working well. These counties employ an experienced and well trained teacher to supervise the work. In some counties and townships this teacher merely divides his or her time between two or three schools, giving all the instruction in his or her subject." In other cases these supervisors travel from school to school giving instruction to teachers, helping them to plan and carry on their work. This plan provides a means of reaching all the prevocational teachers in a township or district and "it is proving very successful and is highly recommended."

"The best single agency," the outline says, "for training and improving the teachers already in the service is our summer schools. Short technical and professional courses, six or twelve weeks in length, should be arranged for instruction in the prevocational subjects by as many of the standard colleges and normal schools as can prepare to do the work well."

A plan is outlined for the state board to exact adequate preparation, in capable teachers and proper equipment, and to inspect and only approve such of those institutions as are equipped for and are capable of conducting a training work that is up to the standards set by the state board. The outline for several courses is presented, and the standards are placed much higher than some of the smaller Indiana institutions wish them.

The plan is for the state board of education officially to accredit such "standard normal school or standard college as shall have given satisfactory evidence of its ability to administer courses of training for teachers in prevocational subjects." It is urged that each school offering courses for training of teachers in prevocational subjects shall not undertake a large number of courses, but shall restrict its instructions to those divisions of the prevocational work in which it is well fitted to give "superior training." It also is urged that all such institutions that can, provide one or more special courses dealing with the administrative and general professional features of vocational education so that superintendents and principals can get the help they need in organizing the vocational and prevocational work.

Lutheran Social-Aid Society.
Special meeting tonight at 8 p. m.
All members urged to be present.

We do "Printing that Pleases."

TIME EXTENDED

Possibly you were busy preparing for the splendid Christmas this year and have waited until now to join

The Christmas Money Club

for 1914. You are still in time!

YOU MAY JOIN ANY TIME IN JANUARY

What Is It?

A Savings Plan. You make fifty weekly payments and will get your money on or before December 15, 1914.

For What Purpose?

- 1 To provide Christmas Money.
- 2 A feeder for larger savings.
- 3 To develop the savings habit.

When Can I Join?

Any time up to the end of January. First payment due December 29. Persons joining after December 29 will make back payments. Select your division and join now.

What Do I Save Each Week?

You may begin the weekly payments with 1c, 2c, 5c, 50c, or \$1.00 or you may reverse the order, paying the largest amount first and decreasing the amount each week.

What Do I Receive at Christmas?

The 1c division will amount to \$12.75.
The 2c division will amount to \$25.50.
The 5c division will amount to \$63.75.
The 50c division will amount to \$25.00.
The \$1.00 division will amount to \$50.00.

You may have two or more memberships in the same division, or in different divisions.

Will I Receive a Receipt for Payments?

If you want a special amount for Christmas, the clerk will show you what division to use. The clerk will then give you a Christmas Money Club record card which will show the amount you are to pay each week throughout the club period, and when you make payments the clerk will punch out the amount paid. The card shows the entire amount you have paid at any time, as well as the amount remaining to be paid.

When Do I Make Payments?

Payments in all divisions are due weekly, but for your convenience, they may be made in advance. This is advised when possible. It is not necessary to make payments personally. You may send your card to the bank with the amount.

Can I Possibly Lose Anything?

If for any reason you are unable to keep up the payments for the full fifty weeks, you will receive in full the amount paid in. If you lose your card, notify the bank at once, another card will be given you. You do not lose anything in this event, as the bank will have a duplicate card showing the amount you have paid in.

Let us know the amount you want at Christmas and we will arrange the payments to suit you.

DO NOT DELAY. Select your division and join now

The Jackson County Loan & Trust Co.

Open Saturday and Monday Nights—7 to 8:30

THE RED FLAG

OF FAILURE

When you do not advertise your business you are inviting the sheriff to come and do it for you.

His red flag and bell form the final advertisement.

It is poor policy to save your advertising for your business obituary.

Just run your eye over the advertisements in today's REPUBLICAN.

You will notice that the names attached to them are the names of men who enjoy sound financial ratings. Certainly they are names of those on whom the bankers look as good moral risks.

They are mighty good company to be with and a man is often judged by the company he keeps.

It is better to march behind the band of progress than to halt under the red flag of failure.

Card of Thanks.

I wish to thank the friends and neighbors for their many acts of kindness during the illness and after death of my beloved husband, Dr. G. O. Barnes. I am especially grateful to the doctors, the Masonic and K. of P. lodges and the choir and Rev. C. L. Graham of the First Baptist church for their kindness.

Mrs. G. O. Barnes.

Cold in Head

Relieved in one minute. Money back if it fails. Get a 25c or 50c tube of

KONDON'S Catarrhal Jelly

Use it quick. For chronic nasal catarrh, dry catarrh, sore nose, coughs, sneezing, nose bleed, etc. Write for free sample. The first drop used will do good. Ask druggists.

Kondon Mfg. Co., Minneapolis, Minn.



A CHANCE OF A LIFETIME presents itself. All that is needed is a little cash. It is the man who has BANKED HIS SAVINGS who can take the immediate advantage.

START AN ACCOUNT TODAY.

If you already have an account add to it and be prepared for the business opportunities that are often offered you.

We welcome small accounts—they grow larger

The First National Bank

SEYMOUR, INDIANA.

NEAL ELECTRIC CO.

Everything Electrical
ASK US Estimates Free

ADVERTISE It Pays
In The Republican

Properly Clothe Your Boy

That he may enjoy the boyhood frolics that nature is just now preparing for him.

XTRA GOOD CLOTHES

In all the newer shades, patterns and fabrics, manly looking coats, full peg trousers lined throughout, sizes 8-18.

Dubblewear

Suits, full lined, 2 pair trousers, pure wool fabrics \$5.00.

Attractive values in Boy's Clothes.

THE-HUB
THE RELIABLE STORE



XTRAGOOD

Groceries Special

These Prices Hold Good Only as Long As This Advertisement Appears.

6 cans "Best" Milk.....	25c
3 cans Tall "Best" Milk.....	25c
25c Tiny Peas.....	20c
25c Imported French Peas.....	20c
Other grades Peas.....	10c-12c-15c
Large can Hominy.....	5c
Best Pure Lard, 2 lbs.....	25c
1 lb. can Salmon, 3 for.....	25c
Sugar, all kinds.....	5c
25 lbs. Granulated Sugar.....	\$1.18
Lenox Soap, 3 bars.....	10c
1 lb. can Royal Baking Powder.....	39c
Head Lettuce, 1 lb.....	20c
Celery, bunch.....	5 to 10c

Remember—A Few Days Only. Watch This Space.

L. L. Bollinger
Phone 170

CIRCULARS

Standards for circulars, clear and concise, also the price, for the job, done so cheap and so well, for the increase in goods you will sell.

"Will Go on Your Bond"
Will write any kind of
INSURANCE
CLARK B. DAVIS
LOANS NOTARY

THOS. J. CLARK
Fire, Accident and Tornado
INSURANCE
SURETY BONDS
Opera House Block, Seymour, Ind.

A. C. BRANAMAN
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
S. Chestnut St., SEYMOUR, IND.
PHONE 221

H. LETT, M. D. C.
Veterinary Surgeon
111 W. Third St., SEYMOUR
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CHAS. E. GILLESPIE, M. D.
Practice limited to diseases of the
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat
and Fitting Glasses
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m., 1 to 5 p. m.
7 to 8 p. m.
Andrews Building Phone 245
SEYMOUR, INDIANA.

PERSONAL.

Walter Himler, of Shelbyville, spent Sunday here.

Mrs. George Turmail, of Vallonia, was in the city today.

Dr. D. L. Robeson was in Brownstown today on business.

Arthur Hostelter of Henryville, was here Sunday evening.

Frank Moore, of Route 2, was in the city today on business.

John Heiman was in the city from Brownstown today on business.

Bruce Shields left Sunday evening for a business trip to Chicago.

Carl Switzer went to Louisville Sunday for a visit with friends.

Leslie D. Harris of Scipio transacted business in Seymour today.

David O. Dunn made a business trip to Indianapolis this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. John Stegner went to Brownstown this morning to spend the day.

Mrs. Pearl Scott came from Dillsboro today to spend the week with relatives.

W. M. Isaacs of Brownstown, attended the funeral of the late G. O. Barnes Sunday.

Ralph Applewhite was here from Brownstown this morning on his way to Indianapolis.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Pierce, of Mitchell, visited their daughter, Libbie Mitchell, Sunday.

Mrs. Clyde McGowan and daughter, Arlene, spent Sunday with friends in Cincinnati.

Judge John M. Lewis has returned from Vincennes where he attended a district K. of P. meeting.

Miss Bess Deputy of Crothersville, came this morning to spend a few days with relatives here.

Bryan Vogel went to Columbus this afternoon to accept a position in the Interurban Station there.

Dr. Perrin, of Uniontown, was here Sunday to attend the funeral of the late Dr. G. O. Barnes.

Mrs. C. T. Horning has returned to her home in Louisville after spending a week here with relatives.

Mrs. Katherine Dailey of Memphis, Tenn., was here today on her way to Brownstown to visit relatives.

Mrs. W. H. Howe and daughter, Miss Hilda, returned Saturday evening from a visit in Cincinnati.

Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Pomeroy arrived Sunday evening from Burlington, Iowa for an indefinite stay.

Miss Elva Fisher returned to her home near Bedford this afternoon after visiting friends here over Sunday.

Mrs. W. G. Reynolds went to Shoals this morning to spend a few days with her sister, Mrs. Frank Gilkinson.

Mr. and Mrs. James B. Thompson of Cortland, attended the funeral of the late Dr. G. O. Barnes, Sunday afternoon.

Miss Lois Reynolds went to Cincinnati this morning to spend a week with her uncle, George L. Durland and family.

Miss Elsie Reynolds returned Sunday evening from Indianapolis, where she has been spending a week with Miss Minnie Holman.

S. A. Bruner, formerly agent for the Pennsylvania at Crothersville, left Sunday evening for Buffalo, N. Y. on a business trip.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Tilford, of Louisville, came Sunday to spend a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Hopewell.

Misses Margaret Perpingon and Roma Bihl, who have been visiting here, returned to their home in Lawrenceburg this morning.

R. J. Thompson, formerly with the I. & L. Traction Company, was here Sunday to attend the funeral of the late Dr. G. O. Barnes.

George F. Kamman left this morning for Indianapolis to attend the Indiana State Optical Meeting, held there today and Tuesday.

J. B. Cross, superintendent of the county poor farm, was in the city Sunday afternoon to attend the funeral of the late Dr. G. O. Barnes.

Vin Baker has returned from Hanover where he was the guest of friends. He witnessed the Madison-Seymour H. S. basketball game Friday night at Madison.

Mr. and Mrs. John Cassin of Madisonville, Ohio, spent Sunday in this city. Mr. Cassin attended the meeting of the freight agents at the B. & O. S.-W. offices.

Mrs. Sophia Jordan and daughters, Misses Stella and Ruth, have returned to their home in Indianapolis after visiting with Mrs. Arthur Graessle and family for several days.

Mr. and Mrs. Morris Bahner, of Indianapolis, were here this afternoon on their way home from Clear Spring, where they have been visiting Joshua England and family.

M. C. Whitecomb, formerly of this city, was here Saturday afternoon on business. He is one of the popular passenger conductors on the B. & O. Southwestern Railroad and has a host of friends here who are glad to greet him.

Once More We Want to Tell YOU That Our Overcoats

For Men, Young Men and Boys Must Be Sold

Prices 1-3 to 1-2 Lower

Profit by This Saving As Many Others Have

ADOLPH STEINWEDEL

An Investment In Diamonds Pays Big Interest.

They Increase in Value Every Year. We Have a Fine Selection.

STRATTON

B. & O. FREIGHT AGENTS
HOLD CONFERENCE HERE

J. W. Coon, of Baltimore, Gives Address on Methods of Handling Small Shipments.

More than fifty freight agents of the B. & O. Southwestern held a meeting here Sunday for a conference relative to several questions pertaining to their departments. J. W. Coon, assistant to the general superintendent, was here from Baltimore and gave the principal address. Agents from all points between Okley, O., and Mitchell, Ind., were present at the meeting held at the division office.

In a general way Mr. Coon, explained the best method of handling freight in less than car load lots and also the loss and damage of shipments. At the noon hour the agents dined at the New Lynn Hotel and enjoyed the social feature of the meeting. Similar meetings are planned every sixty or ninety days during the year.

Calling Cards.

One hundred calling cards, single line, for 50c. Republican Office.

Republican Want Ads. Get Results.

You'll Enjoy It.....

A good toilet soap is an essential to a good complexion as is Nyal Face Cream. The Nyal line of toilet soaps is made from the proper material for the better kinds of soap. A little care in selecting soap will pay a good dividend in a perfect skin. Try Nyal's kind. Ten and twenty-five cents a cake. You'll enjoy it.

Cox's Pharmacy

Hard to Decide.

"What are you pondering about, Marie?"

"My husband and myself are dividing the furniture pending a divorce."

"Well?"

"If you were I, would you rather have an icebox and six dining room chairs than an old style piano with a chipped leg?"—Louisville Courier-Journal.

A Burst of Genius.

"If twenty men reap a field in eight hours, how long will it take fifteen men to reap the same field?" a student was asked. He thought long before writing down the answer, and when he handed in his paper this is what the examiner read, "The field, having already been reaped by the twenty men, could not be reaped a second time by the fifteen."

"BETTER CLOTHES"

--THE--

WEATHER MAN



Copyright Hart Schaffner & Marx

"BETTER SERVICE"

has been kind to you, he has made it possible for you to save money, while making it necessary for us to take the loss. We bought this merchandise to serve you in cold weather—but unfortunately for us we cannot wait for it.

Prices must tell the rest of the story, two dollars will do the work of three (for you) from now until Jan. 17th.

SUITS.

\$19.00	instead of \$25.00.
\$17.50	instead of \$22.50.
\$15.50	instead of \$20.00.
\$14.50	instead of \$18.50.
\$12.50	instead of \$16.00.
\$11.50	instead of \$15.00.
\$ 7.00	instead of \$10.00.

OVERCOATS.

\$19.00	instead of \$25.00.
\$13.75	instead of \$18.00.
\$11.50	instead of \$15.00.
\$ 5.00	instead of \$ 8.00.

HART SCHAFFNER & MARX AND CLOTHCRAFT. ALL WOOL CLOTHES ARE INCLUDED IN THIS SALE.

THOMAS Clothing Co.



and watch your coal bin and when it needs replenishing, drop us a card or phone us your order.

Raymond City at \$4.25 a ton.

EBNER ICE & COLD STORAGE CO.
COAL AND ICE
PHONE No. 4.



HARDWOOD TRIM

for the better class of buildings should be carefully selected and well seasoned, because the lumber dealer evades the specifications. Such is never the case however, with lumber furnished by The Seymour Planing Mill. We value our reputation for fair and honest dealing and live up to it.

SEYMOUR PLANING MILL CO.
419 S. Chestnut.

Building Material

The Very Best at the Lowest Prices

Lumber, Shingles, Lath, Sash, Doors and Blinds. High Grade Mill Work Veneered Doors and Interior Finish.

Travis Carter Co.

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W. H. BURKLEY
REAL ESTATE
INSURANCE
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SEYMOUR, IND.

FIRE INSURANCE

A few dollars invested today may save you thousands tomorrow.
E. W. BLISH, Room No. 11 Postal Building

Sudie Mills Matlock

Piano Teacher
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SEYMOUR, INDIANA.

ANNA E. CARTER

NOTARY PUBLIC
Office at the Daily Republican office, 108 West Second St.

A NEW IDEA IN PRISON REFORM

New York Convicts to Be Mutually Helpful.

ALONG HUMANITARIAN LINES

Pledging Themselves "Cheerfully to Obey the Rules and Regulations, to Promote Good Feeling, Good Conduct and Fair Dealing Between Inmates and Keepers," Mutual Welfare League of Auburn Prison Takes a Good Start.

Auburn, N. Y., Jan. 19.—Sunday the formal installation of the board of delegates of the Mutual Welfare League in Auburn prison took place when forty-nine men elected by the fourteen hundred inmates took their oath of office. The event marked the first effort at reforming convicts from inside, and there were addresses by Thomas M. Osborne, chairman of the state prison commission; Judge H. J. McCann, chairman of the state parole board; Brigadier W. O. Hunter of the Salvation Army and George B. Stewart, president of Auburn Theological seminary. Telegrams encouraging the convicts in their new work were received from Governor Glynn and Superintendent of Prisons Riley.

Warden Rattigan administered the oath of office in which the convicts pledged themselves "cheerfully to obey the rules and regulations, to promote good feeling, good conduct and fair dealing between inmates and keepers."

In the women's prison Miss Madeline Z. Doty, a member of the state commission, who recently spent a short voluntary term in that institution unknown to the keepers or inmates in her true identity, introduced the new idea. She said:

"It is astonishing to find such a new spirit in not only the women's, but the men's prison. Where there used to be apathy there is now hope and genuine desire to reform, not only themselves, but to be of service to those who are headed toward prison."

"It is manifest in many little things. For example, now a girl is not only permitted, but is encouraged to say 'good morning' and to smile when she leaves her cell, where formerly she would be breaking a rule in doing this. A score of such repressions that destroyed individuality have been wiped away by the superintendent of state prisons, John B. Riley, and his enlightened and humane recommendations are being admirably carried out by Warden Rattigan and the new matron, Mrs. Margaret Daley."

VOLCANO'S TOLL OF DEATH

Loss of Life in Japan, It Is Believed, Will Reach 7,000.

Kagoshima, Japan, Jan. 19.—That the list of dead from the volcanic eruptions and earthquakes will be enormous is the growing belief. Government experts agree that it is not improbable the list may reach as high as 7,000.

The property loss in this immediate vicinity alone is placed at not less than \$5,000,000, and will be increased unless the volcano subsides soon.

Later eruptions and the earth tremors caused the collapse of a score of buildings which had survived the first shocks, and inhabitants who had returned here and were attempting to aid in rescue work fled in terror from the vicinity.

Sulzer Will Testify.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 19.—Former Governor William Sulzer, who has arrived here to take up his assembly duties, declared that he would shield no one when he is called as a witness next Friday before Chief Magistrate McAdoo in the John Doe proceedings in New York. He averred that the facts so far unearthed by District Attorney Whitman has but scratched the surface of the graft scandal and that United States Senator James A. O'Gorman will be a witness of great value in the investigation.

Railroad "Fires" Men For Drinking.

Washington, Pa., Jan. 19.—Railroad men were shocked when it was learned that 126 men employed on the Pittsburgh and Brownsville division of the Pittsburgh, Wheeling and Lake Erie road have been dismissed summarily. The charge in every case was drinking. While the company officials refused to discuss the case, it was learned that about 500 employees are to go for the same reason.

Trapped by a Decoy Letter.

Bloomfield, Ind., Jan. 19.—Post-office Inspector Fletcher arrested Ernest Kidd, sixteen years old, on a charge of stealing mail. It is charged that the boy learned the combination of the lock box of the county clerk and stole letters containing money orders and money amounting to from \$50 to \$100. He was trapped by a "decoy" letter.

Alpine Victims Number 102.

Milan, Jan. 19.—The number of victims of Alpine accidents during 1913 was 102, according to statistics just made public.

VICTORIANO HUERTA.

Latest Picture of Provisional President of Mexico.



© 1913, by American Press Association.

El Paso, Tex., Jan. 19.—Private advices from the City of Mexico reaching here say Provisional President Victoriano Huerta is a mental wreck and virtually is held a prisoner by his friends and advisers in the national palace. Always a heavy drinker, it is said the president of Mexico has been seeking solace in drink more persistently of late than ever.

BIG BATTLE EXPECTED AT SAN LUIS POTOSI

Federal Army Marches Out to Meet Rebels.

Mexico City, Jan. 19.—A battle is in progress about Matamoros, where the rebels are concentrating, probably for the purpose of attacking San Luis Potosi. They number at least 3,000. General Mass's column of 2,000 men is marching to meet them.

The government denies that it intends to issue fiat money. The bankers here are forming a commission to co-operate with the government in its endeavors to improve the financial situation. Government officials say that some banks will reopen next week without waiting for the bank holiday to expire on March 1.

Arrivals from the south say the Zapatistas number 3,000 at Tlayacapan, thirty miles southeast of here. It is a most rugged country, where it is impossible for the federals to surround them.

The governor of Sinaloa reports that the gunboat Morelos is heavily shelling the rebel position along the coast.

Putting Teeth In Anti-Trust Law.

Washington, Jan. 19.—Congressman Henry D. Clayton of Alabama, chairman of the house committee on judiciary, is the author of amendments to the Sherman anti-trust law, which will provide prison sentences for officers of guilty corporations. The amendments will make guilt personal.

Minority Leader Quite Ill.

Washington, Jan. 19.—Representative James R. Mann of Chicago, minority leader of the house, is ill here of pneumonia. Mr. Mann has been indisposed for several days. His condition became worse, and he was compelled to take to his bed.

TERSE TELEGRAMS

Fernand Foureau, the African explorer, is dead from congestion of the brain.

There were 1,141 mine workers killed in and about the mines of Pennsylvania in 1913.

Houlier and Comes, a French team, won the six-day bicycle race at Paris, with a score of 2,643 miles.

The list of Indiana applications for membership in the regional reserve system has increased to 161.

There are fifteen radium springs in Colorado, according to Prof. Russell D. George, state geologist and professor of geology in the University of Colorado.

Search by a fleet of torpedo boats to which were attached cables to sweep the bottom of Whitesand bay, failed to locate the sunken British submarine A7.

Six children of Mrs. Weatherby were burned to death when fire destroyed their home at Cobocok, Ontario. The mother escaped by jumping from the window.

Battleship plans valued at \$250,000 were destroyed in a fire that demolished the pattern shop of the William Cramp & Sons shipbuilding and engine plant at Philadelphia.

John H. Delaney, commissioner of efficiency and economy, has been eliminated by Governor Glynn from any further investigation of the New York highway graft, in order to leave the field clear for James W. Osborne.

Hearings have begun before the house committee on mines and mining on the bill proposed by the secretary of the interior, providing that public lands containing radium-bearing ores shall be reserved by the United States for the benefit of the country as a whole.

FOUR CHARGES AGAINST MAYOR

Roberts of Terre Haute Accused of Election Frauds.

INDICTED BY THE GRAND JURY

Based Upon Charges Relating to Alleged Illegal Activities in the Campaign of 1912, Donn M. Roberts, Recently Installed Mayor of Terre Haute, Is Under Bond to Answer Accusations of a Grave Character.

Terre Haute, Ind., Jan. 19.—On charges of bribery, conspiracy to commit fraud and stuffing ballot boxes, the special grand jury has returned indictments against Mayor Donn M. Roberts. All of the indictments are based on Roberts's alleged actions during the campaign and election of 1912.

Roberts offered bond in the sum of \$8,000, which was accepted. He would talk to no one of his indictment.

Two of the indictments charge Mayor Roberts with bribery in connection with Maurice (Cotton) Chase. Chase served as registration inspector in one of the tenderloin precincts on the registration board in 1912 and the indictments charge Roberts with having paid Chase \$50 to be allowed to place 300 fictitious names on the precinct registry. Two other similar indictments were returned against Roberts in conjunction with Andrew Berkeley, registration inspector of the Taylorville precinct in 1912. They charge Roberts with having paid Berkeley the sum of \$25. Two other indictments charged Roberts with conspiracy to commit fraud, and name Chase in conjunction.

The investigation by the special grand jury, on which the indictments against Roberts were based, was all of the presidential election in 1912. The special body of inquisitors, while making inquiry into the conduct of the municipal election last fall, has not yet reached conclusions regarding it. The news of the indictments and the subsequent arrest of Roberts created surprise here. Many citizens expected that indictments would be returned, but that they would come so soon and in such a number was a surprise to all.

TRUANCY LAW ACTIVITIES

More Than 32,000 Children Returned to School Last Year.

Indianapolis, Jan. 19.—The activities of the 109 truant officers of the state resulted in 32,641 children being returned to school last year.

The reports received by the state board of truancy show a total of 17,559 days spent in the service, 80,883 visits made and that it was necessary to provide aid for 7,749 children. The cases investigated in Marion county numbered 15,110.

Considering the large number of children reached, the number of prosecutions was small. Two hundred and seventy-three cases were brought into court, and of this number 237 were decided in favor of the truant officers and thirty-six in favor of the parents or guardians.

For the administration of the law the various counties and cities spent \$58,573.67, of which \$35,859.20 was for salaries and \$22,714.47 for aid to children. The average expense for each child brought into school was \$1.10. The cost of books and clothing supplied needy children averaged \$2.93 for each child aided.

A Mistrial Not Unlikely.

Madison, Ind., Jan. 19.—The general character of the testimony introduced by the prosecution in the Grimes murder case does not seem to impress the public as strong enough to warrant a verdict against the son for killing his father. A disagreement of the jury is not improbable. About half the witnesses have thus far been examined.

Live Stock Perishes in Flames.

Wabash, Ind., Jan. 19.—Several head of horses and forty hogs were cremated and an automobile, farming implements and feed amounting to \$4,000 were destroyed near here when a barn owned by Hugh and Guy Barnhart was burned.

Indianapolis Poolroom Raided.

Indianapolis, Jan. 19.—Six men were arrested charged with operating horse race poolrooms, following an investigation which disclosed, detectives say, that a branch of the Mont Tennes gambling syndicate of Chicago is in operation here.

May Die of Her Burns.

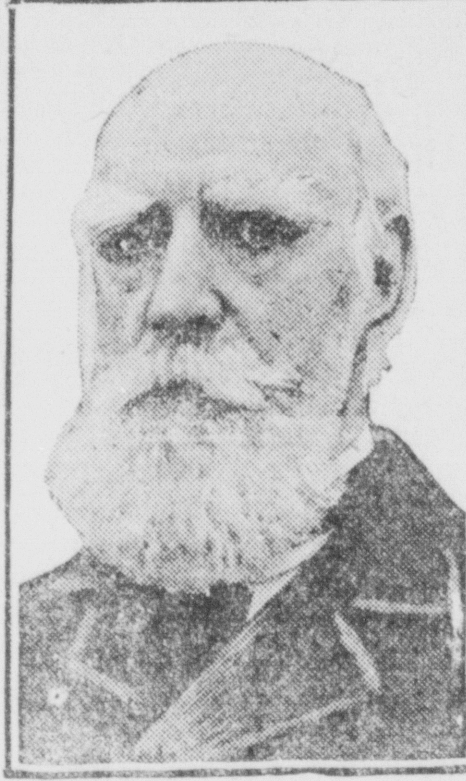
Tipton, Ind., Jan. 19.—Mrs. William Malston, an insane woman from Winfall, who has been confined in the jail here for several days, set fire to bedding in her cell and was so badly burned that her life is despaired of.

Girl Killed For Burglar.

St. Louis, Jan. 19.—Mistaken for a burglar while she was bidding a sweetheart good-by on the back porch of her uncle's home, Miss Lillie Welde, sixteen years old, was shot and probably fatally injured by her cousin, Chester Stutte, fifteen years old.

LORD STRATHCONA

British High Commissioner For Canada Is Seriously Ill.



London, Jan. 19.—Baron Strathcona and Mount Royal, high commissioner for Canada, is seriously ill from prostration. As he is ninety-four years of age, his condition gives rise to considerable anxiety.

THE LATEST THING IN THE SOUL MATE STUFF

Married Preacher Takes One to Give Him "Spirituality."

Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 19.—Rev. J. W. Foster, a prominent Baptist minister of Atlanta, arrested on a charge of maintaining Mrs. J. W. Deane, a pretty young woman, as his "soul mate," admitted the charge and said that his liaison with the woman had made him a more spiritual preacher.

"My wife is to blame for all this," said Foster. "She was unsympathetic and was no help to my ministry. I met Mrs. Deane and found her to be my real soul mate. Since meeting her I have been a better man and better preacher. I have done nothing that I am ashamed of."

"My husband is seeking a divorce, and Dr. Foster tells me he will get one," said Mrs. Deane. "It is our intention to marry and thereby avoid a scandal."

Rev. Mr. Foster came here two years ago from Waco, Tex., and Mrs. Deane came soon after. Their liaison began in Texas. Foster maintained Mrs. Deane in a house within a stone's throw of his church and within two blocks of the residence where he maintained the real Mrs. Foster and her seven children.

NEW LINE OF INVESTIGATION

Senate Committee Will Look Into the Question of Enticing "Ads."

Washington, Jan. 19.—Testimony that the Canadian government had been paying for the circulation of news articles in "patented insides" of newspapers to induce Americans to go to Canada has led the senate lobby committee off on a new line of investigation. The statement of the action of the Canadian government was made by Courtland Smith of New York, president of the American Press Association. The commission decided to call on George Joslyn, president of the Western Newspaper Union of Omaha, Neb.

Smith declared he had positive knowledge that the Canadian government paid from \$100,000 to \$200,000 a year to the Western Newspaper Union for the circulation of matter purporting to be news articles which misrepresented conditions in Canada, and induced some 300,000 Americans across the border. He said he had declined to handle the Canadian matter.

New Albany Man Kills Wife.

New Albany, Ind., Jan. 19.—After finding his wife in conversation with another man on the street, William Schray followed her to her parents' home, where, according to his own story, he beat her brains out with an iron pipe and cut her throat, almost severing her head from her body. Schray is in jail. He is a former convict.

WEATHER EVERYWHERE.

Observations of United States weather bureaus taken at 8 p. m. yesterday follow:

	Temp.	Weather.
New York.....	28	Clear
Boston.....	20	Clear
Denver.....	26	Clear
San Francisco..	42	Cloudy
St. Paul.....	30	Cloudy
Chicago.....	44	Cloudy
Indianapolis...	33	Cloudy
St. Louis.....	44	Pt. Cloudy
New Orleans...	66	Cloudy
Washington...	30	Clear

Snow or rain.

If you receive your mail by Rural Free Delivery or Star Route, or at a post office where there is no newsdealer handling it, you can get the ST. LOUIS

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NOT an incomplete and imperfect "Rural Route Edition." The paper for which other subscribers regularly pay, and are willing to pay, \$4.00 per year. The REAL DAILY GLOBE-DEMOCRAT. All the news of all the earth, without bias or prejudice. An interesting and helpful page for women every day. Brightest and fullest Sport News. Correct Market Reports. The best and most complete general newspaper printed or circulated in the West, absolutely clean, reliable and up to the minute.

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ISSUED TWICE EVERY WEEK.

A great Semi-Weekly newspaper and journal for every member of the family, with a weekly Farm and Home Magazine Section in Colors. Regular price \$1.00 per year. Special rate, Two Years or Two Yearly Subscriptions for One Dollar. Just the thing and a Big Bargain for those readers who do not care for a large daily paper or who desire to supplement their home dailies by taking a metropolitan paper for the news of the world. ORDER the edition you prefer TODAY. SAMPLE COPIES FREE.

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Worms The Cause of Your Child's Pains.

A foul, disagreeable breath, dark circles around the eyes, at times feverish with great thirst; cheeks flushed and then pale, abdomen swollen with sharp cramping pains are all indications of worms. Don't let your child suffer—Kickapoo Worm Killer will give sure relief—it kills the worms—while its laxative effect adds greatly to the health of your child by removing the dangerous and disagreeable effect of worms and parasites from the system. Kickapoo Worm Killer as a health producer should be in every household. Price 25c. All Druggists or by mail, Kickapoo Indian Med. Co., Philadelphia or St. Louis.

Advertisement.

NEARING END OF THEIR HIKE

Fugitive Mexican Federals Today Will Reach Internment Camp.

El Paso, Tex., Jan. 19.—Four companies of the Twentieth Infantry have left here for Marfa, Tex., to meet the 4,000 and more Mexican federals and other refugees from Ojinaga and escort them by train to Fort Bliss for internment. The refugees have made good progress and are within a few miles of Marfa. They will march into Marfa today and a part of them will entrain this evening and arrive at Fort Bliss early tomorrow morning. Three trainloads will be brought in tomorrow.

For Frost Bites and Chapped Skin.

For frost bitten ears, fingers and toes; chapped hands and lips, chilblains, cold sores, red and rough skins, there is nothing to equal Bucklen's Arnica Salve. Stops the pain at once and heals quickly. In every home there should be a box handy all the time. Best remedy for all skin diseases, itching eczema, tetters, piles, etc. 25c. Recommended by H. H. Carter, successor to Andrews Drug Co. Advertisement.

MARTIAN ICE CAP FORMING.

Lowell Observatory Reports Curious Phenomenon at South Pole.

The Lowell observatory has noted that the Martian south polar ice cap is beginning to form, in the same curious manner as in 1911, by the deposits of hoarfrost over certain regions in latitude 60 degrees, longitude 30 degrees, and latitude 58 degrees, longitude 55 degrees.

This is quite unlike the aspect of the snow around the north pole, which shows a solid field of white, now in process of melting at its edge.

An Ideal Woman's Laxative.

Who wants to take salts, or castor oil, when there is nothing better than Dr. King's New Life Pills for all bowel troubles. They act gently and naturally on the stomach and liver, stimulate and regulate your bowels and tone up the entire system. Price 25c. At all Druggists.

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Advertisement.

Calling Cards.

One hundred calling cards, single line, for 50c. Republican Office.

Advertise in the Republican. It pays.

FINDS CANCEROUS FISH IN STATE HATCHERIES.

Disease Transmitted by Salmon and Trout to Dogs and Rats.

After six years' study Dr. H. E. Gaylord of Buffalo, director of the New York State Institute for the Study of Malignant Diseases, has submitted a report to Governor Glynn in which he sounds a note of warning provoked by the discovery that fish in the hatcheries of the state, in common with the fish in nearly all the other fish cultural stations in this country where species of the salmon family are kept for breeding purposes, are more or less infected with cancerous diseases. The salmon family includes the various varieties of trout, so popular with the sportsman angler.

"How to check the spread of this disease among fish is the most serious and important problem in fish culture," says Dr. Gaylord. "If the artificial propagation of trout is not to be deliberately abandoned, research will have to be instituted immediately to determine how fish culture may be carried on without the propagation of the disease also."

The disease, according to the report, has been transmitted successfully from the malignant growths in fishes to dogs and rats. Dr. Gaylord expresses the opinion that human beings susceptible to cancerous afflictions would acquire cancer if they were to drink water coming from hatcheries, all of which undoubtedly contain the infected agent which is the cause of this disease.

In wild fish Dr. Gaylord has found specimens infected with cancer in only three instances. He has observed the disease in sixteen specimens of salmon. The mouth and gills of an infected fish are affected first. Eventually the disease attacks muscles, bone and cartilage. One tumor may embody all the various types of the disease.

Wonderful Cough Remedy.

Dr. King's New Discovery is known everywhere as the remedy which will surely stop a cough or cold. D. P. Lawson of Eidsen, Tenn., writes: "Dr. King's New Discovery is the most wonderful cough, cold and throat and lung medicine I ever sold in my store. It can't be beat. It sells without any trouble at all. It needs no guarantee." This is true, because Dr. King's New Discovery will relieve the most obstinate of coughs and colds. Lung troubles quickly helped by its use. You should keep a bottle in the house at all times for all the members of the family. 50c and \$1. Recommended by H. H. Carter, successor to Andrews Drug Co., Seymour, Ind.

An Official Defense of the Barn Owl.

The department of agriculture is trying to educate ranchmen who shoot the barn owl on sight as to its value in destroying pocket gophers. Gophers destroy orchards and garden produce. Ranchmen in California and other states have attributed dead trees to this blight. Some of these trees are valued at \$100 apiece.

Wade Ashore From Grounded Ship.

San Francisco, Jan. 19.—Captain Hanson and the eleven men in his crew walked ashore at low tide from the schooner Polaris, which went aground under the bluff at Point Bolinas, north of the Golden Gate. None of the crew was injured. The Polaris will be a total loss.

THE NE'ER-DO-WELL

A Romance of the Panama Canal
BY
REX BEACH

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CHAPTER XXI.

A Business Proposition.

EDITH CORTLANDT'S interview with the Panama candidates for the Panama presidency formed but a part of her plan. She next held a long conversation with Colonel Jolson, to the end that on Friday morning Runnels heard a rumor that threw him into the greatest consternation. It was to the effect that instead of his succeeding to the office of superintendent he was to retain his old post and that Colonel Jolson's brother-in-law was to supersede him. Although the word was not authoritative, it came with sufficient directness to leave him agast. If true it was, of course, equivalent to his discharge, for it meant that he could not even continue in his former position without putting himself in a light intolerable to any man of spirit. If he did not resign voluntarily he knew that his new superior would eventually force him to do so, for Blakeley would build up an organization of his own.

Inasmuch as his assistant was concerned in his threatened calamity, Runnels made haste to lay the matter before him.

"Then this would seem to end our fine hopes, eh?" said Kirk.

"Rather!" Runnels broke out bitterly. "I've worked hard, Kirk, and I deserve promotion if anybody ever did. This other fellow is a dub—he has proven that. Why, I've forgotten more railroad than he'll ever know. Every man on the system hates him and likes me; and on top of it all I was promised the job. It's tough on the wife and the kid."

He stopped to swallow his emotion and went on:

"I gave this job the best I had in me, for I had the idea that I was doing something patriotic, something for my country. That's the way they used to talk about this canal. You know, I've put in four years of hell; I've lost step with the world; I've lost my business connections in the States, and I haven't saved up any money. I can't quit, and yet I'll have to, for if I'm fired it'll mean I'll have to go back there and start at the bottom again. Those people don't know anything about these blanked politics. They'll think I made a failure here in government work, and I'll have to live it down. What are you going to do?"

Kirk started. "Oh, I don't know. I was thinking about you. I haven't spent much of that lottery coin. It's in the bank, all that Allan hasn't used, and half of it is yours if you'll take it. You and Mrs. Runnels and the kid and Allan and I—and one other party—will hike back home and get something else to do. What do you say?"

Runnels' voice shook as he answered: "By Jove! You're the real stuff, Anthony. I'll think it over. Who is this 'other party'?"

"My wife."

"Good Lord! You're not married?"

"No, but I'm going to be. You talk about your troubles. Now, listen to mine. I'll make you weep like a flog!" Briefly he told his friend of the blow that had so suddenly fallen upon him.

"You are up against it, old man," agreed Runnels when he had heard all. "Garavel has set his heart on the presidency, and he'll pay any price to get it. It's the same all over Central America. These people are mad on politics."

"But the game isn't over. I carried the ball forty yards once for a touchdown in the last ten seconds of play, and Yale won. I had good interference then, and I need it now. Somebody'll have to run ahead of me."

Runnels smiled. "I guess you can count on me. What is the plan?"

For the next half hour the two talked earnestly, their heads together, their voices low.

"I don't believe it will work, my boy," Runnels said at last. "I know these people better than you, and yet—Lord, if it does come off! Now, don't mention this rumor about Blakeley. I want to see Steve Cortlandt first."

"Cortlandt! By the way, do you happen to remember that he's to be our guest for supper tomorrow night? Kind of a joke now, trying to thank him for what he's done, isn't it?"

"Not at all. It may be our one chance of salvation; he may be the one person who can help us."

"Well," Kirk reflected, "I have a good deal to thank him for, I suppose, outside of this, and I'll go through with my part."

He proceeded at once to put his plan into execution, his first step being to rent a room at the Tivoli, taking particular care to select one on the first floor in the north wing. That evening he and Allan moved. Runnels telephoned during the evening that he had been equal to his part of the task,

so there remained nothing to do but wait for the hour of the dance.

It was considerably after dark on Saturday evening that John Weeks, American consul at Colon, received a caller who came to him direct from the Royal Mail steamer just docked. At first sight the stranger did not impress Mr. Weeks as a man of particular importance. His face was insignificant, and his pale blue eyes showed little force. His only noticeable feature was displayed when he removed his hat. Then it could be seen that a wide, white scar ran from just over his temple to a point back of his right ear.

He made his name known as Williams, which, of course, meant nothing to the consul, and while drinking one of Weeks' highballs, inquired idly about the country, the climate and the people, as if in no hurry to come to his point. He studied the fat man and when he had satisfied himself, came out openly with these words:

"I'm looking for a chap named Wellar. He landed here some time late in November."

"Friend of yours?"

"Um—m—not exactly." Mr. Williams ran a hand meditatively over the ragged scar on his scalp, as if from force of habit.

"Wellar? I never heard of him."

"He may have traveled under another name. Ever heard of a fellow called Locke?"

The consul's moist lips drew together, his red eyes gleamed watchfully. "Maybe I have, and maybe I haven't," said he. "Why do you want him?"

"I'm a detective, and I'm after Wellar, alias Locke, alias Anthony. He's wanted for embezzlement and assault and a few other things, and I'm going to take him." The indistinct Mr. Williams spoke sharply, and his pale blue eyes were suddenly hard and bright.

Weeks stared open mouthed for an instant.

"I knew he was wrong. Embezzler, eh? Well, well!"

"Eighty thousand, that's all, and he's got it on him."

"You're wrong there. He was broke when he landed. I ought to know."

"Oh, no! He came down on the Santa Cruz. I've seen the purser. He traveled under the name of Jefferson Locke. There's no mistake, and he couldn't have blown it all. No, it's sewed into his shirt, and I'm here to grab it."

Weeks whistled in amazement. "He is a shrewd one. Eighty thou—Lord, I wish I'd known that! He's here, all right, working for the railroad and living at Panama. He's made good, too, and got some influential friends. Oh, this is great!"

"Working, hey? Clever stall! Do you see that?" Williams inclined his head for a fuller display of the disfigurement over his ear. "He hung that on me, with a bottle. I—near died."

He laughed disagreeably. "He'll go back, and he'll go back quick. How do I get to Panama?"

Weeks consulted his watch hastily.

"You've missed the last train, but we'll go over together in the morning. I want to have a hand in this arrest for reasons of my own. I don't like him or his influential friends."

He began to chuckle ponderously. "No; I don't like his influential friends, in particular."

While this scene was being enacted on the north side of the isthmus, Kirk Anthony over at the Tivoli hotel, was making himself ready for the ball with particular pains. Allan regarded him admiringly from many angles.

"Oh, Master h'Auntney," he exclaimed rapturously, "you are beautiful!"

"Thanks! Again thanks! Now, can you remember to do as I have told you?"

"I would die!"

"Don't say that again, I'm too nervous. Here are your instructions, once more. Keep both doors to this room locked and stand by the one to the veranda! Don't let any one in except Mr. Runnels and the man he'll bring. Don't—leave—this—spot, no matter what happens."

"I shall watch this h'apartment carefully, never fear."

"Remember, when I knock, so, let me in instantly, and keep your wits about you."

"H'Allen never fails, sar. But what is coming to pahss?"

"Never mind what is coming to pass. This is going to be a big night, my boy—a very big night." Kirk strolled out into the hall and made his way to the lobby.

Already the orchestra was tuning up, the wide porches were filling with well dressed people, while a stream of

coaches at the door was delivering the arrivals on the special from Colon. It was a very animated crowd, sprinkled plentifully with Spanish people—something quite unusual, by the way—while the presence of many uniforms gave the affair almost the brilliancy of a military function.

Kirk wandered about through the confusion, nodding to his friends, chatting here and there, his eyes fixed anxiously upon the door.

Clifford approached and fell into conversation with him.

"Great doings, eh? Garavel is going to run for president. This is a kind of political coming out party. It looked like a fight between him and General Alfarez, but they've patched it up, and the general is going to withdraw. Garavel is to have Uncle Sam's congratulations and co-operation."

"Excuse me," Anthony saw Runnels searching the room with anxiety. He hurried toward him and inquired, breathlessly:

"Have you got him?"

"Sure. I showed him your room. He'll be on the job. Has she come?"

Kirk shook his head. "Gee! I'm nervous." He wiped his brow with a shaking hand.

"Don't weaken," Runnels encouraged.

"I'm beginning to believe you'll pull it off. I told my wife all about it—thought we might need her—and she's perfectly crazy. There they are now! Go to it, old man!"

Into the lobby came a mixed group, in which were Andres Garavel, his daughter, Ramon Alfarez and the Cortlandts. Kirk's face was white as he went boldly to meet them, but he

success of his plans and filled him with a fierce, hot gladness. But how the moments dragged!

General Alfarez entered the room amid a buzz of comment. Then, as he greeted his rival, Garavel, with a smile and a handshake a round of applause broke forth. The members of the commission sought them both out, and congratulations were exchanged. At last the Garavel boom was launched in earnest.

Mrs. Cortlandt expressed a desire to sit out the fourth dance.

"So your engagement to Miss Garavel is broken?" she began, when she and Kirk had seated themselves in two of the big rockers that lined the porch.

"All smashed to pieces, running gear broken, steering knuckle bent, gasoline tank punctured. I need a tow."

"Mr. Garavel told me not an hour ago that as soon as he explained his wishes she consented to marry Ramon without a protest."

"A refusal would have meant the death of the old man's chances, I presume. She acted quite dutifully."

"Yes. If she had refused Ramon, I doubt if we could have saved her father. As it is, the general withdraws and leaves the field clear, the two young people are reunited, quite as if you had never appeared, and you—my dear Kirk, now what about you?"

"Oh, I don't count. I never have counted anything, you know. Is it true that Garavel is practically elected?"

"General Alfarez couldn't very well step in after he had publicly stepped out, could he? That would be a trifle too treacherous. He'd lose his support, and our people could then have an excuse to take a hand."

"I think you worked it cleverly, Mrs. Cortlandt," Kirk said. "Of course I had no chance to win against a person of your diplomatic gifts. I had my nerve to try."

"Yes. You see, it meant more to me than to you or to her. With you two it is but a romance, forgotten in a night."

"Suppose I don't choose to accept what it pleases people to hand me?"

"My dear Kirk!" She smiled. "You will have to live in this case. There is nothing else to do."

He shook his head. "I hoped we could be friends, Mrs. Cortlandt, but it seems we can't be."

At this she broke out imperiously, her eyes flashing.

"You can't afford to break with me."

"Indeed! Why do you think that?"

"Listen! I've shown you what I can do in a few months. In a year you can be a great success. You want to become a big man like your father. Well, Runnels will be out of the way soon. Blakeley amounts to nothing. You will be the superintendent."

"So! That's not merely a rumor about Blakeley? Runnels is fired, eh?"

"Yes."

"If I choose not to give up Chiqui-Miss Garavel, then what? It means the end of me here, is that it?"

"If you choose? Why, you have no choice whatever in the matter. It is practically closed. You can do nothing—although, if you really intend to make trouble, I shall walk inside when I leave and inform the old gentleman, in which case he will probably send the girl home at once, and take very good care to give you no further opportunity. Ramon is only too anxious to marry her. As to this being the end of you here, well, I really don't see how it could be otherwise."

"And if I don't agree you will tell Mr. Garavel that I'm going to make trouble?" She said nothing, so he went on cautiously, sparing for time.

"Well, inasmuch as this seems to be a plain business proposition, suppose I think it over. When it comes time for our next dance, I'll say yes or no."

"As you please."

"Very well. The music has stopped; we'd better go in."

As they rose she laid her hand upon his arm and he felt it tremble as she exclaimed:

"Relieve me, Kirk, this isn't at all easy for me, but—I can't bear to lose."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)



"Working, hey? Clever stall! Do you see that?"

did his best to smile unconcernedly.

He shook hands with Edith and her husband, bowed to Gertrude, then turned to meet her father's stare.

"May I have a word with you, sir?"

Garavel inclined his head silently.

As the others moved on he said, "This is hardly a suitable time or place, Mr. Anthony."

"Oh, I'm not going to kick up a fuss. I didn't answer your note because there was nothing to say. You still wish me to cease my attentions?"

"I do. It is her wish and mine."

"Then I shall do so, of course. If Miss Garavel is dancing tonight I would like your permission to place my name on her program."

"No!" exclaimed the banker.

"Purely to avoid comment. Every one knows I have been calling upon her, and that report of our engagement got about considerably. It would set people talking if she snubbed me. That is the only reason I came to this dance. Believe me, I'd rather have stayed away."

"Perhaps you are right. Let us have no unpleasantness and no gossip about the affair by all means. I consent, then." Conversing in a friendly manner, they followed the rest of the party.

Kirk ignored Ramon's scowl as he requested the pleasure of seeing Chiquita's program, then pretended not to notice her start of surprise. After a frightened look at her father she timidly extended the card to him, and he wrote his name upon it.

As he finished he found Mrs. Cortlandt regarding him.

"Will you dance with me?" he inquired.

"Yes. I saved the fourth and the tenth." As he filled in the allotted spaces she said in a low voice: "You are the boldest person! Did Mr. Garavel give you leave to do that or—"

"Of course. Thank you." He made his way out of the press that had gathered and toward the open air.

Runnels pounced upon him just outside.

"Well, well, quick! Did you make it?"

"Number nine."

"Good! I was gnawing my finger nails. Whew! I'm glad that is over. Now pull yourself together and don't forget you have the first dance with Mrs. Runnels. There goes the music. I—I'm too rattled to dance."

Anthony found his friend's wife bubbling with excitement and scarcely able to contain herself.

"Oh, I'll never live through it, I know," she cried, as soon as they were out upon the floor. "How can you be so calm?"

"I'm not. I'm as panicky as you are."

"And she, poor little thing! She seems frightened to death."

"But—Isn't she beautiful?"

Now and then her eyes strayed to Kirk with a look that made his blood move quicker. It boded well for the

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11:40 a. m.1	L. 11:10 a. m.
1:18 p. m.1	L. 1:00 p. m.
1:40 p. m.1	L. 2:10 p. m.
3:18 p. m.1	L. 3:00 p. m.
3:35 p. m.1	L. 4:10 p. m.
5:40 p. m.1	L. 5:00 p. m.
6:18 p. m.1	L. 6:10 p. m.
7:40 p. m.1	L. 7:00 p. m.
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OUR GUNS BEST, BUT INSUFFICIENT

None Available For Volunteers,
Says General Leonard Wood.

SUPPLY 42 PER CENT SHORT

Army Officer In Last Report as Chief of Staff Points Out Weak Spots as He Sees Them and Declares There Is Urgent Need That Deficiencies Be Provided For.

From the standpoint of national defenses probably the most important part of the annual report of Major General Leonard Wood, chief of staff U. S. A., is that urging provision for more field artillery guns. The army is short by 42 per cent of these armaments that have for years been recognized as indispensable. In case of war it would be impossible to buy such guns, and there would be no time for their manufacture under even the most fortunate combination of circumstances.

Experts say there is no field artillery service in any army that surpasses that of the United States gun for gun. The three inch gun, which is the most effective for the mobile army, with the one standard shell containing two high explosive charges, one in the head of the shell to detonate on impact and another in the shrapnell chamber to detonate by time fuse, has no equal in any army, it is said.

But General Wood points out that if war came there would not be a single field artillery gun to put in the hands of the reserve, if there were one, or the volunteers, on whom the United States always depends for the larger army required in war.

He holds that a reserve of trained men available for duty with the United States forces in the event of war is the chief need in connection with the maintenance of military defenses.

General Wood recommends the creation of sufficient additional regiments to permit the organization of three complete infantry divisions, or one field army. He also favors legislation providing for the elimination from the service of all officers who have either outlived their efficiency or who have failed to make themselves useful.

Encouragement of rifle practice among civilians and schoolboys, expansion of army camps for college students, established experimentally last summer; more strict supervision of state militia organizations and insistence that the colleges receiving federal land funds conform to the letter and spirit of the law in the matter of military instruction and drill among their students are among other recommendations.

This report is General Wood's last one, as he is to be relieved as chief of staff next April.

DUNCE A STAR AT THE PIANO

Musical Prodigy Can't Solve Mystery of Three "R's."

In the class of dulleards in Public School 28, Jersey City, N. J., has been discovered a lad who is believed to be a musical prodigy—Francis Cesario, aged fourteen, who was assigned to the special class of Miss Helen Sewell because his progress was so slow that the service of the specialist was necessary to drill into him a primary training.

Miss Sewell suggested to the school board that a piano might aid in the work of development of the dulleards. Soon after the instrument was installed the discovery was made that the Cesario boy is a natural musician. His playing astonished Professor Moritz Schwartz, musical director of the public schools. He said:

"What are the three 'R's' or the mysteries of dead languages when a boy like Francis has music in his soul? I am going to help him all I can, and I predict a brilliant career for him."

ARRESTS BRIGHT'S DISEASE.

California Physician Describes New Remedy and Its Effects.

A newly discovered treatment of "washing" the kidneys with an alkaline solution is declared by Dr. A. T. Charlton of the Los Angeles County (Cal.) hospital to be a positive "arrest" of Bright's disease in any stage, and Dr. Charlton cites as proof twenty cases in which he applied the method. Dr. Charlton's most severe test was that of John Frohman, a laborer, who was brought to the hospital in the droptical or last stage of the disease. By using a "high irrigation" pressure, Dr. Charlton declared, he had not only enabled Frohman to leave the hospital, but that the man would live his natural span of days so far as his kidneys were concerned.

Dr. Charlton is engaged in making a minute report of his discovery, its application and the cases treated by him to the American Medical association and to several other scientific bodies.

"Women Intellectually Inferior."

"I do not regard women as the intellectual equals of men," said Mayor Robert H. Fordyce of Paterson, N. J., in explaining to a committee from the Paterson Woman Suffrage league why he had refused to appoint a woman to membership on the board of education. The mayor is married and has two daughters.

WOMEN FROM 30 TO 34 LOVE BEST

Affections of Men Deepest at
24 to 26.

CUPID'S SECRETS ON CHART

Eminent Teutonic Savant Studied Famous Persons' Romances—His Theories Lack Psychological Proofs, Says Professor Warner Brown, but Observations Apparently Sustain Them.

Psychological tests to determine at what particular age men and women love with deepest feeling, conducted at the University of California and at Hamburg university, have resulted in the graphic showing of the "curve of love" by German scientists, but with no results of scientific value at Berkeley.

Professor John Jackh, an eminent German scholar, declared that by pencil and compass he has actually succeeded in plotting the "curve of love," showing that man loves deepest at from twenty-four to twenty-six years of age, while woman has her greatest affection between the ages of thirty and thirty-four.

Men Love but Little After Thirty.

Professor Warner B. Brown of Berkeley, a psychologist of wide reputation, declares that his tests fail to show that there can be any graphic illustration of the intensity of affection for the opposite sex. He is willing to concede that observation would seem to establish Professor Jackh's theories as correct.

The German psychologist holds that men love to a degree between the ages of twenty and twenty-one, but that their "best" love comes between the ages of twenty-four and twenty-six. After this, he contends, and especially after they have arrived at thirty, they love but little.

On the other hand, women are most susceptible to their deepest affection at thirty to thirty-four years, long after man has ceased to be a love factor.

Famous Persons as Examples.

Professor Jackh has based his theories and plotted his "curve of love" on the love affairs in the lives of 400 famous men and women and asserts in a scientific bulletin that these cases are typical of man and woman kind the world over.

"There are no psychological proofs," says Professor Brown, "to show that man or woman may be capable of experiencing greater feeling, such as love, at any particular age, but observation would seem to establish the fact. The majority of men make better sweethearts between the ages of twenty-four and twenty-six, because at that age they are under the sway of romantic ideals."

"With women the age at which this highest capacity is revealed may be later—may even be after she has reached thirty—not because the romantic impulse comes to women so much later, but because its first expression seeks a different outlet than that of man."

ARTIFICIAL DIGESTION NOW.

Professor Bertholet Says He Has Reproduced the Natural Processes.

Professor Daniel Bertholet of Paris claims to have reproduced artificially the processes of digestion by the action of the ultra violet rays from a mercury vapor lamp on food substances contained in a quartz vessel.

The processes were produced without the aid of the ferments which play so great a part in the natural processes.

Winter Home For 25,000 Elk.

A permanent winter refuge of 2,000 acres of land on the east side of Jackson's Hole, in Wyoming, to care for 25,000 head of elk has been arranged by the department of agriculture. It is expected that enough hay will be raised on this tract to feed the entire herd.

PNEUMONIA DON'TS.

The health bureau of Philadelphia has issued a list of "don'ts" to reduce the high death rate of pneumonia. "Pneumonia," says a special bulletin of the bureau, "causes more deaths at this season of the year than any other single disease." The "don'ts" given are as follows:

Don't poison yourself with dirty air by staying in poorly ventilated, overcrowded, foul smelling places. Fresh air does not cause pneumonia or any other disease, but is necessary for good health in winter as well as in summer.

Don't injure your health and lower your vitality by overeating or excesses of any kind.

Don't indulge to excess in alcoholic liquors. People who are addicted to alcohol reduce their resistance to pneumonia and increase the liability of death from it.

Don't sleep with the bedroom windows closed. Night air is purer than day air. It contains less dust and fewer germs.

Don't sit around with wet feet or with wet clothing on.

Don't let any one who has pneumonia pass it on to you. Treat pneumonia as a catching disease.

Don't forget that good general health, maintained at a high standard by right living, is the best possible safeguard against pneumonia or any other infectious or contagious disease.

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Ladies \$1.00 Union Suits, 4, 5 and 6 size, Garment 65c.

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